The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED JULY 12, 1786. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, JUNE 14, 1875. VOL. 89.—NO. 140.

DAILY GAZETTE.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—Carl Schurz has left Berlin for Southern Germany.

—Count Morefoschi, the bearer of Cardinal McCloskey's beretta to this country, sailed on Saturday for Rome.

—The Nebraska State Constitutional Convention has adjourned *sine die*. All the members signed it but two.

—The woolen mills of Roots & Co., at Connersville, Ohio, were burned on Sunday morning. Loss $50,000; no insurance.

—Frank W. Palmer, ex-member of Congress from Iowa, has been appointed one of the Commissioners to treat with the Sioux Indians.

—The President has signed the commissions of S. B. Axtell to be Governor of New Mexico, and Geo. W. Emery to be Governor of Utah.

—The Equatorial telescope, twelve inches in diameter, made in Munich for the Lookout Observatory of Cincinnati, arrived there on Saturday.

—Dr. T. P. Rogers, one of the most eminent practitioners in Kentucky, and for many years Professor in the University of Louisville, died on Sunday morning, after a protacted illness, of cancer of the stomach.

—Chas. P. Button, of Burlington, Vt., proprietor of the newspaper reading rooms in Union Square, New York, has suspended payment, with liabilities of $55,000. The failure was caused by depreciation in oil securities.

—A committee of three gentlemen of Omaha, appointed by the Black Hillers who have suffered loss by the destruction of property by the military, have sued the Government officers who destroyed it. The damages claimed are $22,000.

—The basis of the arrangement agreed upon by the representatives of the Pennsylvania and Baltimore & Ohio Railroads, at their conference in New York on Friday last, will be submitted to the respective boards of directors of these roads on Wednesday next.

—The parties implicated in the Hilts affair, dealing in forged Government bonds, had a hearing in Philadelphia on Saturday, and were held in twenty thousand dollars each for trial at the present term of Court, except George Helmbold, who was honorably discharged.

—The Court of Queen's Bench, at Manitoba, was convened on Friday, Chief Justice Wood presiding. In his charge to the Grand Jury Judge Wood made a direct attack upon the Ottawa Government. He designated the Dawson route as a delusion and a snare, and says the Pembina branch is no better.

—Advices from the West say W. D. Jenkins, Deputy United States Marshal, and Wm. D. Street, an Indian scout and guide, had a desperate fight with a band of Cheyenne Indians, in Rawlins county, Kansas, a few days ago. Jenkins and Street fortified themselves at the head of a ravine, fought the Indians four hours, killed seven of them, and finally drove them off.

—The departure of a detachment of the Washington Light Infantry from Charleston, S. C., with fifty muskets, for Bunker Hill, on Saturday, was made an occasion of great popular demonstration. The detachment includes several ex-Confederates, whose last visit North was as wounded prisoners *en route* to Elmira. Col. Hodges, commanding the Charleston harbor, honored the corps by firing a National salute.

—The following is the new board of directors of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad: Alex. Mitchell and John Plankinton, of Milwaukee; Joseph G. Thorpe, of Madison; Jonathan M. Bowman, of Kilbourne City; Peter Geddes, of Chicago; Silas Chamberlain, of Cleveland; David Dows, James Buell, Walter S. Gurnee, Elias L. Frank, Julius Wadsworth and John M. Burke, of New York; and F. A. Mueller, of Pottsdam, representing the European stockholders.

—Indictments have been found against five more prominent members of the so-called "whisky ring" in St. Louis, but their arrest has not been made, nor have the names of the parties indicted transpired. It is alleged that evidence against the ring is turning up in unexpected quarters, and that it is very strong and convincing. Reports that the Government has compromised with members of the ring are emphatically denied by officials, who assert that the prosecution of the parties implicated will be vigorous and determined.

—The Union Depot in St. Louis is so far completed that all eastern bound trains were made up there and left for their destinations on Sunday evening, passing through the tunnel and across the bridge. All the roads centering there except the St. Louis, Kansas & Northern and the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern will hereafter use this depot, and these will probably have their connections made in thirty to sixty days. The present depot is only a temporary affair, and will soon give place to a large and fine building now in process of erection.

STATE.

THE new Court house at Hollidaysburg is expected to cost in the neighborhood of $100,000.

A BEDFORD lady who went to Cumberland the other day and stopped at the Queen City hotel, ate eighteen oranges between Bridgeport and Cumberland. This would average an orange a mile and four oranges for stops.

THERE is a girl in Baden, Beaver county, who is credited with having golden tresses six feet eight inches long, and it ain't store hair either. Wouldn't that afford a splendid hold in a domestic jamboree, where the loving husband desired to yank her around awhile for running such a big bill for spring dress goods?

MR. CALEB WALTERS, of Chester county, a few days ago performed the astonishing feat of shearing 55 sheep in ten hours, on Samuel Walter's farm, in Pocopson township. The sheep were of the Kentucky breed, and weighed from 125 to 175 pounds per head. One of these sheep Mr. Walters sheared in six minutes, and did his work well.

Altitude of Places.

COLORADO SPRINGS, June 3, 1875.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

It is well to know the altitude of leading points and objects above the level of the ocean. To ascertain accurately the height of a place many hundred miles inland, for example, Kansas City or Denver, requires much labor, yet the result can be recorded in a line. This morning I amused myself for a little while in gathering from a report of Professor Hayden, the noted geologist of the Rocky Mountain region, embraced within the limits of Colorado, the following table of altitudes:

	Feet.
Altoona (P. R. R.)	1,178
Pittsburgh (Union Depot)	746
Cincinnati (low water in Ohio)	440
Surface of Lake Erie	573
Surface of Lake Michigan	589
St. Louis (high water in Miss., 1844)	431
St. Louis (extreme low water)	395
Kansas City (K. P. Railway)	764
Leavenworth (low water in Missouri)	764
Omaha (river level)	997
Omaha (U. P. Railway)	1,060
Lawrence, Kan., (K. P. R. R.)	845
Denver, Colorado	5,179
Cheyenne, Wyoming Territory (U. P.)	6,075
Colorado Springs (R. R. Depot)	5,985
Colorado Springs, (Manitou, the springs)	6,023
Pike's Peak	14,147
Mount Lincoln (N. W. angle of South Park)	14,297

From this it will be seen how much more rapidly the country west of the Mississippi slopes towards the central river than does that on the eastern side. From Leavenworth to St. Louis the water descends 369 feet, while the descent in the thousand miles from Pittsburgh to Cincinnati is only 326 feet, allowing 20 feet for the height of the depot in Pittsburgh. But it is from the Missouri westward that the rise is most rapid, as Denver is 4,425 feet above Kansas City. The summit on that road, a few miles east of Denver, is about 5,000 feet above. The average rise of the country between the Missouri river and east of the South Platte is over eight feet per mile. The elevation of the western line of Kansas is about 3,200 feet. The Arkansas river in its course from the mountains to the Mississippi descends upward of 4,500 feet.

The foregoing table of altitudes is the result of carefully collated instrumental measurements, except the last two lofty peaks, which were measured barometrically. They are now covered with snow from their top to below the timber line, which gives them a grand appearance when viewed from this warm and verdant valley, which is itself nearly as high as Mount Washington, and almost double the altitude of the Alleghenies in Pennsylvania. J. C.

FIRST EDITION.

THE BORDER WAR.

A Skirmish on the Texas Frontier.

Twelve Mexican Cattle Thieves Killed.

NEW ORLEANS, June 12.—A Brownsville special to the Galveston *News* says: General Steele and Major Dwyer left yesterday for Rio Grande City, and Captain McNeely and part of his company are below watching for the raiders, now on this side. The Mexicans report the crossing of fifty beeves below here.

On Wednesday Sergeant Hall went to Bagdad to see the beeves General Cortina is shipping to Cuba, many of them having American brands. The men who are assisting to ship them say that the beeves were stolen from Texas. About one hundred thousand pounds of dried beef now ready for shipment, is undoubtedly American, as the Mexicans do not raise half enough beef to supply their own market. Hall was closely watched, and succeeded in taking only about twenty brands.

On Sunday morning Gen. Cortina left Bagdad with seventy-five men. Above here cattle stealing is terrible, and oxen are driven off almost daily. It is reported that General Cortina's resignation has been accepted. The Supreme Government determined to remove him from the frontier. Cortina does not intend to go, a report says General Steele gave orders for rangers not to cross the Rio Grande, on account of the exasperated feelings of the Mexicans, and the danger that they would lay waste the country between the Nueces and the Rio Grande before forces could be sent there to check them. The war feeling is strong on the Mexican side.

Later.

BROWNSVILLE, TEX., June 12.—This morning Capt. McNeely, of the State troops, with a few of his men, pursued, and after a forced march of twenty-five miles overtook a band of twelve cattle thieves about twelve miles below this place. They showed fight and in the engagement which ensued the whole band of raiders was killed. McNeely lost one man killed, Berry Smith, two horses killed and one wounded. He recaptured two hundred and fifty head of stolen cattle.

SPORTING NEWS.

American Jockey Club Races.

NEW YORK, June 12.—First race, 1¼ miles; won by Springbok; time 1:58. Second race, 1½ miles, for 3 year olds; won by Calvin; time 2:42¼. Third race, 2 miles; won by Wild Idle; time 3:38½. Fourth race, 1½ miles; won by Spendrift; time 2:03. Fifth race, 1¾ miles; won by Survivor; time 3:11¼.

National Shooting Tournament.

CLEVELAND, June 12.—The third day of the shooting tournament came in with a cold northwest wind, which made the birds fly wild and strong. The ties left over from yesterday were first shot off. The third money, $150, was divided by Britton, of Champaign, Ills., and J. Wilmer, of Niagara Falls. The fourth money, $100, was won by Red Cool, of Adelo, Ills. The fifth money, $50, was won by Ed. Hudson, of New York. The purse for to-day was $950; first money, $350; second, $300; third, $150; fourth, $100; fifth, $50. There were ninty-six entries at twenty-one yards. Seven killed ten birds, twenty-three killed nine birds, seventeen killed eight birds, seventeen killed seven birds, and nineteen killed six birds. The first prize was won by L. H. Haskell, of Grand Rapids, Mich.; second prize by G. Stenton, of Detroit; third prize divided by Lovett, of Pittsburgh, Doxey, of Elkhart, Ills., and Wentz, of Dayton; fourth, O. P. Ebery, of Dayton; fifth by Farrar, of Cleveland.

INDIANAPOLIS.

A Complimentary Dinner Tendered to Hon. John C. New, Treasurer of the United States.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 13.—Over one hundred of the leading citizens of this city, irrespective of party, have tendered to Hon. John C. New, recently appointed Treasurer of the United States, a public dinner previous to his departure for Washington, to assume his official duties. Among the signers are embraced the names of United States Senators Morton and McDonald, Governor Hendricks, the Federal, State and municipal officials, all of the leading bankers and editors, as well as our most prominent attorneys, merchants, and substantial business men. The appointment of Mr. New has been received with unusual favor by all classes where he is known, and the compliment, considering the character of the persons who tendered the dinner, is such as was never before offered to any citizen of this State. Mr. New is of a modest, retiring disposition, and declines the compliment, for the reason that he has yet been untried to responsible a position, and his ability to successfully discharge the duties are unproved.

THE MINERS' WAR.

Attempts to Arrange a Compromise—The Operators Refuse to Make Concessions—Two Miners Shot.

POTTSVILLE, PA., June 12.—To-day the Executive Board of the M. B. A. met at Shamokin, looking to some compromise in that region, but the meeting was unattended by a single coal operator. The Executive Board of the M. and L. B. A. have appointed a meeting in Pottsville on Tuesday to arrange a compriase with a committee of the Coal Exchange, but it is reported the Executive Board of the Coal Exchange have refused them an audience, and have determined to make no compromise whatever.

Two men, named Kilgore and John Leary, were shot at Forestville this afternoon while coming from work. It was at first reported that both were dead, but later advices state that they are still alive. One is literally riddled, having seven rifle balls in his body. The other man is shot in the arm and hip, and his recovery is very doubtful. They were found in the mountains about 5 o'clock P. M. between Forestville and Thomaston. Both men live at Forestville.

ST. LOUIS.

Levying an Execution Under Difficulties—A Sheriff Compels the Warden of the Penitentiary to Open Its Doors, and Seizes the Property of Sub-Lessees.

ST. LOUIS, June 12.—Several days ago Sheriff Meyers, of Cole county, visited the penitentiary at Jefferson City, to levy on property of the Missouri Hardware Company, sub-lessees of the penitentiary, against which he had writs of execution issued by the Circuit Court of this city, and an entrance was resisted by the lessees. This evening Sheriff Meyers again visited the prison with a posse of sixty men to make a forcible entrance, if necessary. He was met at the gate by Warden Sebree and told he could not be admitted. The Sheriff then took a rock and pounded the door, breaking some of its panels. The Warden, seeing that the Sheriff was determined to gain admittance, ordered the door to be opened, and the Sheriff entered, levied on the tools, machinery and other property, and took them away. A great crowd of citizens was present to witness the proceeding, and trouble was anticipated, but no disturbance occurred.

CHICAGO.

Trouble Brewing Among Workingmen—A Meeting to Consider the Labor Question — Incendiary Speeches.

CHICAGO, June 13.—Communists and workingmen held a meeting this afternoon in Bohemian Turner Hall, to consider the labor question. Speeches of a most inflammatory character were delivered, and the advice freely tendered by numerous speakers that the laborers should arm themselves and present forcible resistance to the encroachments of employers on their rights, and that they should scuttle incoming vessels before they were unloaded, and thus teach owners not to trifle with their workmen. Resolutions were adopted extending sympathy to the striking coal miners of Pennsylvania, and a small contribution was taken up for their benefit; also recognizing the necessity of a suitable platform and organization.

The Vicksburg Disaster.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., June 12.—The following are the names of the persons who arrived here to-day belonging to the wrecked steamer Vicksburg: Parker Greenwood, James Callaghan, William Ryan, James Dorran, William Jones, and James Walter, seamen; John Curtin, John Redmond, and Martin Lee, firemen; and John Pergelly, Bryan McShane, and Richard Corbett, passengers. Her Majesty's steamer Swallow has left St. Johns, New Foundland, in search of the missing Vicksburg boats. The mate's boat was upset and lost an hour after leaving the ship.

YELLOW STONE RIVER

A Steamboat Trip by Government Officers—Report on the Navigability of the Stream—A Good Stage of Water During Three Months of the Year—Plenty of Wood and Game.

CHICAGO, June 12.—The following dispatch was received at Lieutenant General Sheridan's headquarters here to-day:

BISMARCK, D. T., June 12, 1875.—We left FT. BUFORD at 6 P. M. Wednesday, May 26th, and reached the mouth of Big Horn river by the use of steam alone, without setting a spar and warping, at 8 A. M. Wednesday, June 2d. Our running time was eighty-eight hours and forty minutes. The distance traveled from Ft. Buford was four hundred miles, and from the mouth of the Powder river one hundred and sixty-five miles. Pushing on from the Big Horn we had to work our way up the Yellow Stone by the use of lines or spars, passing Pompeii's Pillar and Pryor's river, but finally were compelled to turn back when within about twenty miles of Clark's Fork, having reached a point on the Yellow Stone 250 miles above the Powder river, and 485 miles from Ft. Buford. In descending the Yellow Stone we had a rise in the river as far as the Powder river, but from there to the Big Horn the water was falling, and the marks on the banks showed that our stage of water was at least two feet below the usual spring rise. The minimum depth of water by soundings on Wolf Rapids was eight feet, and on the main Buffalo Rapids it was seven. We steamed over both of them without the least trouble. We also ran up the Big Horn river for a distance of twelve miles, when we found that the channel was so obstructed that it would not pay to try to go any higher. This river is about one hundred and fifty yards wide at its mouth, the water muddy and the valley proper narrow and rough, with plenty of cottonwood along the stream. The water of the Yellow Stone above the Big Horn is clear. I feel justified in saying that for three months of each year the Yellow Stone is navigable from its mouth to the mouth of the Big Horn, and if reports are true it is much better than the Upper Missouri during the same period. We saw and killed during our brief trip buffalo, elk, deer, mountain sheep and bear, and caught trout above Pryor's river. There is any quantity of pine and cottonwood for all building purposes from the Yellow Stone as far west as we went or could see. We saw no Sioux on the river, but ran on to three hundred and fifty lodges of Crows above Pryor's river, who were on their way down to the Big Horn country to hunt. We leave this morning for Chicago.

[Signed] J. W. FORSYTH,
Lieut. Col. and Military Secretary.

TENNESSEE.

Cold Blooded Murder near Murfreesboro—The Murderer in Jail.

NASHVILLE, June 12.—MRS. W. J. Jarrett, whose residence is near Salem pike, about seven miles southwest of Murfreesboro, after preparing her children yesterday afternoon for an evening visit, sent them in charge of a servant to Col. Morgan's, a near neighbor, telling them she would follow as soon as she could get ready. About two hours later, say 6:30 P. M., her husband, in company with Mr. Dinkins, reference, returned home, and there found his wife, whom he had left in health, happiness and life but a few hours before, in the cold embrace of death. A negro named Jesse Woodson is accused of the crime and is now under arrest.

Later.—8:20 P. M.—Jesse Woodson (colored) was found guilty at the Coroner's inquest and brought here and placed in jail for safe keeping to save him from mob violence.

NEW YORK.

The Property of Ring Thieves Attached.

NEW YORK, June 12, 1875.

The property of Thomas Coman and J. J. Veech, Ex-Court House Commissioners, was attached to-day in the Ring suits to recover $462,248.

NEW YORK, June 13, 1875.

Railway Accident.

The Boston express train, due here at 11:30 last night, ran off the track about six miles above the city. Two parlor coaches were overturned and a number of passengers quite severely bruised. Vice President Wilson was in the rear coach and escaped injury. Miss Annie Louise Cary, the vocalist, was slightly hurt. Ex-Speaker Blaine occupied a seat in the first coach and received injuries that will confine him to his bed for a day or two.

MONTEREY, PA.

An Oil Tank Struck by Lightning—12,000 Barrels of Crude Oil Burned—Loss $20,000.

PARKER, PA., June 12.—The United Pipe Line Company's iron tank No. 1, containing about 10,000 barrels of crude oil, at Monterey, on the line of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, was struck by lightning this morning at one o'clock, and was almost entirely consumed.

TITUSVILLE, June 13.—The fire caused by lightning striking one of the tanks belonging to the United Pipe Company at Monterey, on Friday night, was extinguished last evening. Twelve thousand barrels were burned. The total loss is about $20,000.

Suicide of a Prominent Citizen of Boston.

BOSTON, June 12.—Joseph P. Gardner, aged forty-eight, a wealthy and prominent citizen of Boston, was found dead in the woods near Beverly to-day, lying on his back, his revolver in his hand, pointed at his head, four chambers of which were empty. There is every indication of his having committed suicide. The deceased was living at his country seat, and left the house last evening for a walk after which he was not seen again until found to-day. He was a graduate of the Harvard class of 1847. No cause can be assigned for the act, as he was in affluent circumstances and all his relations in life apparently pleasant.

"Bill" King Admitted to Bail.

WASHINGTON, June 12, 1875.

Congressman elect William S. King, indicted in connection with the Pacific Mail subsidy, was admitted to bail in $5,000 to-day. Gen. Butler moved in the Criminal Court that a day be set for the trial. The motion was opposed by District Attorney Fisher, and the Judge has the matter under advisement.

The Price of Labor.

Thousands of laborers have been out of work in various parts of the country during the last few months, and are still out of employment, because of an unwillingness to accept rates of wages which employers can afford to pay. A reduction of wages is unpleasant to the laboring classes, but in view of the changed and changing condition of business enterprises, it is inevitable. It is, therefore, folly to try and escape it by strikes. The very state of things that forces a reduction in the rates of wages makes it easy to fill vacant places or even to leave them unfilled. If there is no profit in having work done, there is no inducement to give employment to laborers, and those who are fortunate in having work, are foolish to abandon it, unless they can improve their condition by doing so. The times are as hard for employers as they are for the employed. Values have been shrinking, and business has been very dull for many months as an inevitable consequence of the previous unnatural inflation and expansion. It is one of the greatest misfortunes of working people that they do not understand the principles which control the value of their labor. Labor of every kind, be it high or low, is but a commodity in the market, and its price is governed like that of all other commodities. It depends on the relations of demand and supply and at a time when the demand is greatly diminished by reason of the depressed value of the products of labor, it must come down,—it cannot hope to escape the inexorable law. Not only that, but the profits of business and of professional services must be reduced in obedience to the same inevitable and inexorable law. Capital suffers as much as labor. The man who has brisk times can use his money to advantage, can obtain high rates for its use, in dull times must let it lie idle, or take a very small percentage for its use,—as witness, the present state of the money market. In point of fact labor and prices have both long time before both become adjusted, but in the mean time there is little use in fighting against the inevitable.

Statistics of the Hog Crop.

The Agricultural Department has statistics, carefully collected by responsible persons in the seven hog leading States, which show that in January last there were in those States, in the hoof, 14,213,800 hogs. These were divided as follows: Indiana, 2,670,000 head; Illinois, 2,034,000 head; Iowa, 3,398,200 head; Missouri, 2,082,600 head; Ohio, 1,734,400 head; Kentucky, 1,706,000 head; Wisconsin, 587,800 head. It is estimated that the returns from other States will make the hog crop for this year over 18,060,000 head.

MR. SAMUEL MENDEL, an opulent Briton and spinner of cotton, recently sent his pictures and furniture to auction. One of his pictures, by Frith, brought $34,000—the highest price ever paid in England at an auction for the production of an English artist. The total sale of his household goods brought over $750,000, most of the pictures selling for more than cost.

SECOND EDITION

FOREIGN NEWS.

Particulars of the Earthquake in New Grenada.

Reception to the American Fleet in Germany.

The King of Greece Not to Abdicate.

NEW GRENADA.

Particulars of the Recent Earthquake.

PANAMA, June 4.—The following particulars of the recent terrible earthquake have been received by letter from Saltzar, dated May 19th: At 11:10 A. M. yesterday, 18th, a severe earthquake visited this city and region. In this city a church fell, and several houses were destroyed, and some people were killed. The city of Circinta is entirely destroyed, only a few families being saved. The "Bofica Americana" German drug store, was set on fire by a ball of fire which was thrown out of the volcano, which is constantly belching out lava. This volcano has opened itself in front of Santiago, and the region called the Valley of Giracha. San Cayetano was destroyed and a portion of Santiago. In Gramalate there was great destruction. Arboleda, Cucutilla and San Cristobal are nearly destroyed, principally the four last. The population of these towns is estimated as follows: San Cayetano, 4,000; Santiago, 2,000; Gramatah, 3,000; Arboleda, 5,000; Cercutilla, 5,000; San Cristobal, 10,000.

The section of country referred to embraces the region around about where Columbia and Venezuela join the Columbian portion, embracing the State of Santander. It is in some respects the most productive part of this country, and its place in the famous all the world over. San Jose Deneircuta, at the time of the disaster, had a population estimated at about 1,800. It had a large general business, and was a great depot for coffee and cacao for shipment either through the Venezuelan ports or down the Magdalena to Panama. The shock was felt sharply in Bogota and adjoining sections. A gentleman who was at the time in Facataitvia says the movement lasted for three-quarters of a minute. It was also slightly felt in Banangrieli.

The Scene of Visitation.

[New Grenada, the scene of this awful visitation, is an independent Republic of South America, formerly a viceroyalty under the Spanish crown, but subsequently part of the Republic of Columbia, the middle and west provinces of which it now embraces. It has the Caribbean sea, with the Gulfs of Santa Martha and Darien on the north, and on the west the Pacific Ocean, with the Bays of Panama and Choco. Between the two seas on the northwest it is bounded by Costa Rica and Nicaragua, and Brazil confine it on the east and southeast, and the Republic of Ecuador on the south. It extends from the equator to 12° 20 N. lat., and from 66 deg. 51 to 82 deg. 45 W. long. Its greatest length from north to south is 845 miles, and its greatest breadth measured on a parallel of latitude is 675 miles, the entire estimated area being 480,000 miles. The Valley of Cucuta, where the greatest sacrifice of life is reported to have occurred, is in the province of Pamplona, on the Venezuelan frontier, and was discovered by Juan de San Martin, in 1534. Here, as well as elsewhere throughout New Grenada, the climate presents the most remarkable contrast. The industry of the country, which is divided into seven departments and two territories amounts to little. The names and population of the departments and territories, according to the latest statistical information, is as follows:

Departments	Whites	Indins	Negrs.	Mixed.	Total.
Isthmo	14,000	14,000	3,500	172,608	144,108
Cauca	65,000	25,000	38,000	164,249	276,249
Antiquia	50,000	12,000	15,000	144,477	292,497
Cundinamarca	137,799	137,799	2,100	284,773	564,965
Boyaca	102,210	108,710	740	215,536	424,210
Santander	50,000	100,000	2,500	50,000	319,374
Magdalena	30,000	19,980	13,800	160,421	253,821
Guajira, T	.....	20,000	.....	.....	20,000
Mocoa, T.	3	67,000	60	937	68,010
	505,003	421,000	80,000	1,412,051	2,362,054

Of the Indians, 301,000 are set down as civilized and 120,000 savage; and of the mixed races 50,054 are quadroons, 998,997 mestizoes, 283,000 mulattoes, and 100,000 zamboes.]

GERMANY.

Reception of the United States Fleet.

BERLIN, June 12.—The *North German Gazette* of to-day notices the arrival of the United States fleet, Rear Admiral Worden commanding, and says the Admiral is expected to reach the city to-night on a visit. It extends a warm welcome to him, and says he is a highly deserving officer of an intimate friendly nation. The German man-of-war Loreley met the American fleet at the mouth of the Elbe, and after an exchange of salutes, accompanied it to Gluckstadt. The fleet is expected to arrive at Kiel soon, and the Admiralty there are preparing for a fitting reception and festivities in honor of the Americans.

BERLIN, June 13.—The *Post* says the officers of the United States squadron have received a most cordial welcome in Berlin from the Prince Imperial and Chief of the German Admiralty. The American residents are to give a banquet in their honor.

FRANCE.

Regulation of the Press.

PARIS, June 13.—A bill for the regulation of the press, which will soon be submitted to the Assembly by M. Dufaure, Minister of Justice, is published. It declares the state of siege raised, and provides that attacks on the form of government and the President of the republic shall be punishable with imprisonment for not less than two months or more than three years, and fines of from one hundred to one thousand dollars. Penalties are also attached to the publication of false news and of petitions asking for modifications of the constitution.

Military Review.

President MacMahon to-day reviewed 36,000 troops at Long Champs in the presence of 300,000 spectators.

Personal.

Hon. Carl Schurz will return to America in October. He intends to stay a short time in England.

Count Henri von Arnim is dangerously ill at Lousanna.

ITALY.

Ministerial Crisis Imminent.

LONDON, June 14—6 A. M.—A special from Rome says a ministerial crisis is pending on account of the public safety bill for the suppression of brigandage, which is opposed by the Left, and approved, as incorrectly stated in a previous dispatch. There is much excitement over the situation. It is thought that if change is made Signor Sella will become Premier.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Victims of the Schiller Disaster.

LONDON, June 13.—Several bodies of persons who were drowned at the time of the wreck of the steamship Schiller have been recovered from the water. The faces and entire frontal structure are greatly disfigured in every instance, but the bodies are probably those of passengers. One body is that of a tall man, who had on a pair of gray colored pantaloons.

GREECE.

The Country Tranquil.

ATHENS, June 12.—The special reports to London journals that the abdication of the King is imminent and that several foreign men-of-war have arrived in Greek waters are untrue. The country is perfectly tranquil.

THE WEATHER.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 13, 1875.

Local Observations.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Humidt.	Wind.	Weather
7 A. M.	30.170	49	64	N. W.	Clear.
2 P. M.	30.110	63	37	N. W.	Fair.
9 P. M.	30.099	56	45	N.	Fair.

Mean Barometer, 30.119.
Mean Thermometer, 56.
Highest Thermometer, 66.
Lowest Thermometer, 43.

GEO. H. ROHE,
Sergt., Sig. Service, U. S. A.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, 1 A. M., June 14, 1875.

For the Middle and Eastern States, stationary or rising barometer, northwest to northeast winds, warmer, clear and partly cloudy weather.

Jail Delivery in Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, June 13.—A jail delivery occurred this morning, whereby nineteen prisoners made their escape from the county jail. A young girl, who was committed to jail for the non-payment of a fine, and who was working out the fine in the family of the Jailor, procured the key to the building, and unlocked the door, letting nineteen of the prisoners out before it was discovered that the door was open. The charges against the escaped prisoners are burglary, assault with intent to kill, horse stealing and grand larceny. Among the escaped prisoners are two men arrested with a gang of burglars who shot Policeman Kick some time ago. Five of the prisoners have been recaptured.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencillings of Passing Events.

——The defense will be opened this morning in the Smoky Island ejectment case.

——Jennie Palmer, for being disorderly, was sent to the Work House for sixty days by Mayor Phillips yesterday morning.

——The Superior Rail Mill, in Allegheny, was purchased at Sheriff's sale on Saturday by Messrs. Bennett, Moorehead & Co., for the sum of $62,000.

——The One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Regiment Association failed to get a quorum on Saturday night, and those present adjourned until next Friday evening.

——A meeting of the temperance societies will be held in the basement of St. Pauls Cathedral to-night, to make arrangements for the fourth of July celebration.

——The tannery of Mr. James Watson on the Butcher's Run road, Allegheny, was destroyed by fire on Saturday morning. Loss $2,800, on which there is no insurance.

——Some composer is now afforded an opportunity of distinguishing himself by composing a march for the ten thousand pupils of Allegheny City, who will be in line on the 25th inst.

——John McDevitt was fined ten dollars and costs on Saturday, by Alderman Anderson, for cruelly beating a goat. The suit was brought by Superintendent Street, of the Humane Society.

——The G. A. R. Posts of this vicinity are already commencing to recruit their finances in expectation of a trip to the Centennial next year. Each member pays fifty cents a week into the general fund.

——A brick house on the South Side, near the head of Ninth street, fell down yesterday. The earth under it was loosened by the heavy rain on Saturday morning and slipped, letting the building collapse.

——A man while passing along Ohio street yesterday afternoon, near the Allegheny water works, was struck on the head by a stone thrown by some person on the Troy Hill road, and received a severe wound on the head.

——The storm at Baden, Pa., on Saturday morning is said to have been the most destructive which has occurred in that locality for many years. Bridges and fences were washed away and a large amount of property destroyed.

——An alarm of fire from box 16, last night about half-past nine o'clock, was occasioned by a fire in the grease room of Jones & Laughlin's mill, on the South Side. It was extinguished without the aid of the department, and the loss was very slight.

——The South Side, from the Monongahela bridge up, was remarkably well placed on Saturday considering the fact that the mill hands received five weeks pay then and the primary elections were progressing. Not a fight occurred and not an arrest was made.

——On an emigrant train which left the Union Depot on the Pittsburgh Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railroad at two o'clock on Saturday morning, a German expired as the train was passing Enon station. The remains were interred at Alliance at the expense of the railroad company.

——The Second avenue Park does really present quite an improved appearance since a few hundred dollars have been expended on its adornment by the city. It is well worth a visit now, but the trouble is it is locked up against all comers, and none but the keeper of the padlock key can enter.

——The Republicans of Mercer county have placed the following ticket in nomination: Senate, H. Braggins; Sheriff, D. P. Pew; Prothonotary, J. N. Freeman; Recorder, J. L. Morrison; Clerk of Courts, Capt. J. I. Regnor; District Attorney, A. R. Thompson; Commissioners, Thos. Leech and Capt. A. Struthers.

——A meeting of delegates from the various Catholic Total Abstinence Societies of the city was held last night in the basement of St. Paul's Cathedral, for the purpose of making preliminary arrangements for the proposed Catholic celebration on the 5th of July. A number of minor matters were attended to, and several committees appointed, after which the meeting adjourned to meet again next Sunday evening.

——The Altoona *Mirror*, one of the newsiest and spiciest of country four-page exchanges, has been enlarged, and otherwise improved in its make-up. It is now a twenty-four column paper, and makes a fine appearance. The *Mirror* faithfully reflects the local and general news of the day, and its proprietors, Messrs. Slep & Fleming, deserve the success which has attended their efforts to make a good paper.

——It is said that Lulu Delmay, a variety performer, who is well-known here, recently victimized a prominent Pittsburgh hotel-keeper at Troy, New York, and fled with several thousand dollars worth of diamonds belonging to him. Low Spencer, of the negro minstrel profession, assisted her in getting away with them. They went to Albany and from there to Baltimore with the hotel-keeper in hot pursuit, but it is not known whether he has caged them.

——Mosquitoes have not yet made their appearance, but their annoying bills are not half so much dreaded as those which the tradesmen are already preparing to launch forth on the first of next month. The latter have plenty of time to con over their "ledger lines," so as to be able to prove as welcome to their debtors as the midsummer mosquitoes that sing the same old song always on the presentation of their bills—one calling for blood, the other for money.

——With the July number *The Galaxy* will enter on its 20th volume. It will celebrate the event by appearing in entirely new type and being printed on laid tinted paper, which will make it in appearance, as it has long been in contents, one of the most attractive magazines published. The July number will contain a sketch of Alexandre Dumas, by Albert Rhodes, an article on paintings by Henry James, Jr., "A Napoleonic Legend" by Grenville Murray, and many other attractive articles.

——It is told as a positive fact that a laboring man while in a tavern endeavoring to read aloud, for the benefit of his drinking companions, an article from the *Leader*, set in its small type, called in a blasphemous manner on his Creator to d——n his eyes, a supplication which seemed to be answered, as during the week following his sight commenced to fail and he is now stone blind. Was it a visitation of Providence upon him for his blasphemy or for attempting to read the *Leader's* wicked dissertation on the efficacy of prayer to innocent people who could not read for themselves?

——A match game of base ball will be played on Thursday coming between the Nantha club, of Allegheny, and the Washington club, of Washington, D. C. The first of the series of games between the Independent club of Sewickley and the McKeesport club came off on Saturday afternoon at the grounds of the latter. The former won by a score of 21 to 7. The return game of the Neshannocks, of New Castle, with the Red Stockings, of Washington, Pa., takes place to-morrow. The Neshannocks will also play on June 18 with the Washingtons, of Washington, D. C., and with the Mutuals, of Meadville, on July 3, and have extended an invitation to the Braddocks to play at New Castle, June 25.

——Friday was quite a warm day, as everybody knows. C, a well known gentleman, imbibed a considerable quantity of beer during the day, and in the afternoon he went home and laid down on the sofa. He fell asleep and the malt beverage he had taken in started a profuse sweat which superinduced regretful dreams, and he commenced muttering in his slumbers "I'll never drink any more beer," and kept it up until the thing got monotonous to his wife, who was sewing in the next room where he slept, and she got up and left. When he awoke she told him of the beery exclamations of his dreamy mind, and as she thinks it a good joke and won't let up on him he now swears that he won't drink any more beer.

PERSONAL.

***Alderman George Moul, of the Eighth ward, Allegheny, has opened an office at No. 198 Main street.

***Mayor Phillips, of Allegheny, returned from his fishing excursion on Saturday evening, and presided at the Mayor's office yesterday morning.

***Dr. Graham, of the Board of Health, has, for the first time in ten years, harvested his crop of luxuriant whiskers. His own mother wouldn't know him. He did it as a sanitary measure.

***J. W. Hall, Esq., of the Pittsburgh bar, starts to-morrow for a pleasure trip to New York and the East. He will be accompanied by his daughter Miss Maggie, and expects to be abroad for about ten days or a fortnight.

***Even a District Attorney is not destitute of "heart." Here is the proof. Mrs. Mary Haynes, of Soho, Pa., was arrested yesterday morning and brought before United States Commissioner McCandless, charged with retailing cigars and tobacco without the payment of the special tax. She made an affecting speech. Mr. Reed, District Attorney, permitted her release on her own recognizance, to appear at the October term of the United States District Court. We are no sentimentalist. But we do believe in "heart." And since we read the above statement we have more respect and love for humanity.—*Steubenville Gazette*.

Summer Resorts.

For a long time Pittsburghers have complained that there was no summer resort where a man could enjoy the beauties of nature, and escape the heat of the city, unless he left and hied away to some watering place, and thereby neglected his business, which all men could not do. This has been remedied by one of our enterprising citizens, Mr. W. S. Jackson, proprietor of the lovely place called "Idlewood." Mr. Jackson intends over-seeing it himself, which is a guarantee that everything will be first class. Near to the city, and at the same time in the country, in the true sense of the word, we know of no more desirable place to take up a summer abode. We have no doubt he will be crowded, as no such opportunity has been offered before.

INFORMATION FOR PUGILISTS.

What Mayor McCarthy Proposes to do Concerning the Ensuing Prize Fight.

Within the past few years Pittsburgh has come to be regarded by prize fighters as a very choice and select place, a Paradisaical spot for their base of operations. The reason of it was, but no longer is, the ut

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING.
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING.....N. P. REED.
T. P. HOUSTON.....D. L. FLEMING.
GEO. W. REED.
KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

OFFICIAL PAPER
of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1875.
DAILY GAZETTE:
POSTAGE PREPAID.

By Mail, per annum	$10 00
By Mail for six months	5 00
By Mail for three months	2 50
By Mail for one month	1 00
By the week, payable to Agent or Carrier	15

All remittances should be made by Express or in Money Orders, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE:
POSTAGE PREPAID.

Single Subscribers	$1 75
Clubs of five	1 50
Clubs of ten	1 40

A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter up of a Club of Ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

Give full address, postoffice, county and State, also nearest Express office, in order that there may be no mistakes in forwarding papers.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

MONDAY, JUNE 14, 1875.

BONDS at Frankfort 92¾.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 26½f.

GOLD closed in New York Saturday at 116¾.

THE toughened glass invented by M. de la Bastie, of France, has been introduced in this country. The American agents of the inventor recently took several samples of the glassware made by the Bastie process to the Cooper Institute, New York, where they were submitted to all the tests for strength, of which mention has already been made. The new glass does not differ from ordinary glass in any quality except that of toughness. It is represented as a hundred times stronger than ordinary glass and costing only five per cent. more.

THE California Republicans do not seem to take the same view of Pennsylvania anti-Third Term resolutions, and President Grant's letter, in reply to them, that the Democratic and "Independent" papers claim to be right. The views of our Convention are inferentially endorsed, while the President's letter is accepted as a manly and outspoken declaration against the Third Term idea. The California Republicans evidently believe just what Postmaster General Jewell expressed,—that the President honestly declared that he has no purpose to seek or even accept a Third Term; and hence they regard this device as effectually killed off.

THE California Republicans have started in the canvass in a very happy manner. Aside from an excellent ticket, they have adopted a platform which is up to the times, and manfully outspoken on all issues. Particularly, it takes the popular side in California by opposing the Central Pacific Railroad's extortions. Like the anti-Catholic resolution in Ohio, it loses no votes, while it will gain a large amount of strength for the ticket. It is the identical issue on which Booth was elected Governor, and made United States Senator. There is every prospect of an exceedingly vigorous canvass, and the Republicans are in good cheer, and confident of success. The outlook, thus far, is good in all directions, and the *morale* of the party is evidently improving.

THE close of the libel suit against the *Post* was a surprise to the public. The prevailing opinion, with which we fully concur, is, that the damages assessed were excessive, and the verdict should be set aside, for this reason. The article complained of was the outgrowth of a political fight in which much bad blood was displayed on both sides. It was, it is understood, prepared Sunday afternoon, in the absence of the senior editor, Mr. Barr, by one of the junior proprietors. We do not doubt, had the senior editor been aware of the tenor of the article, he would have suppressed it. The *Post*, while our opposite in politics, is, we are glad to say, edited in a courteous and honorable manner, and avoids usually improprieties of all kinds. The assault on Mr. Moore's professional character was undoubtedly libelous and wrong. He is a gentleman, so far as we know, of unblemished professional character, and did not deserve the assault he received. Yet the fact that the principal editor and owner of the *Post* was not cognizant of the article should be taken into account, and the damages modified. Certainly the general good character of the paper is deserving of consideration.

THE Brilliant oil fire, by which so much property was destroyed on Saturday, should suggest some well directed effort toward protecting filled oil tanks from danger by fire. There seems, in times of lightning, when a large amount of electricity is in the air, to be a special attraction for it in the oil tanks. Whether it is the iron, or the oil, or both that attract, we do not undertake to say. The Brilliant oil fire, while not distinctly traceable to lightning, occurred so closely upon the fearful thunder-storm of the morning as to suggest this as the possible source of the flames. In the past several years, however, we have had many oil fires that were distinctly traceable to lightning. Hence the importance of thorough and exhaustive inquiry into this subject. If a reasonable amount of protection can be afforded to other forms of property, it certainly may be to this. The first problem is to discover, by experiment, the exact amount of attractive force there may be in a tank of oil of a given size. This done, and the amount of neutralizing force can at once be ascertained. Certainly we have lost enough from oil fires, that were distinctly traceable to lightning, for this question to be at once and promptly investigated. One of the evils of these fires is the fact that they paralyze, at least for a time, a portion of this branch of industry. Pittsburgh needs to keep and protect the oil refining industry.

THE prosecution of Claflin & Co., for purchasing smuggled silks to the estimated value of $280,000, and their defence ought to make a very interesting case, as it will touch the very roots of our tariff system. They claim, and will probably offer in defense, that they gave notice at the Custom House that smuggled silks were on the market, and that unless the smuggling was stopped it would seriously injure their trade. They further claim that they were advised by the Customs officer to purchase some of those silks, and that in doing so they simply followed the advice he gave. This, of course, does not constitute a defense, and, in our judgment, is not even an exculpation. Why did they not report to the Secretary of the Treasury the officer who gave this advice? They had in hand, that identical moment, the key to the very evil complained of, and failed to use it. Free trade papers use this circumstance to urge a reduction of duties, as avoiding the temptation to violate the revenue laws. We have hitherto ventilated the absurdity of seeking to adopt the revenue laws to the consciences of rascals. The true policy is to punish severely and mercilessly those in the employ of the Government who connive at the evasion of the laws. England enforces her revenue laws, even when taxation is higher,—as on whisky,—than here. Yet it is by the rigid enforcement of law on the Government officials. But Graff and Lawrence, it is now stated, are State's evidence, and in virtue of this go free; while the merchants who were tempted by them into violation of the laws are prosecuted. Graff came back from Canada, and, so, was possibly accepted because he could not be caught, and so the best possible use was made of him. But the rule we urge is that of the rigid and positive enforcement of law against guilty Government officials. In this, we would not have merchants excepted. The Claflins, assuming the above state of facts, were guilty, and should be punished; but so should guilty officials.

THE PRIMARIES.

Whatever may be the ultimate outcome of last Saturday's Primaries, it is quite evident that they elicited popular interest, and attracted a fair vote. Thus, whatever may be done, it is fair to presume it represents a majority of the Republican party, a fact which should harmonize all interests, and lead to a firm and united front in behalf of the ticket that shall be set up. All cannot, in the nature of things, have their choice, and if they and their friends have put out their whole strength, honestly and fairly, and still are not successful, it must be evident that success for the time being was not for them. The contest centered, on Saturday, upon the Shrievalty and the Register and Clerk of the Orphan's Court. For Recorder and Commissioners there was also a brisk effort, but Richardson is understood to have swept Pittsburgh, between the rivers and Allegheny, while Varner will be strong on the South Side and the country districts, and Beckert and McClelland are assumed to lead the Commissionership, but a combination from the country districts may be formed that will change the complexion of it. Gray undoubtedly has a clear majority for Register, and will have no difficulty in making the nomination. The Shrievalty contest has in it all the elements of glorious uncertainty, and affords an open field for scientific manipulation. The friends of Diehl claim that he leads in the number of delegates, and the supporters of Lindsay are equally positive in the same claim in his behalf. Neither, so far as returns now enable us to judge, can be nominated on the first ballot. Fife did unexpectedly well in the city, and if his strength from the country is all that is claimed for him, he is equally strong with the other two. Cluley and Judge Parke each have a few delegates, and the friends of the latter entertain the hope that he may be accepted as a compromise, and thus be nominated. The bitterness which developed at the last renders it difficult to forecast the trades and manipulations that are possible, but, of course, after the first ballot, which will result in nothing, the situation will depend very largely on the skill displayed in manipulating delegates. McCleery, of course, easily picks up the nomination for Clerk of the Courts, and Warner as easily reaches the Controllership.

We have no need to dwell on the situation. We are gratified at the interest taken in the primaries, and hope it will result in the harmonious support of the ticket that may be put in nomination. We advocated the utmost interest at the Primaries, believing that it would tend to a fair result, in the formation of the ticket. Certainly majorities must rule, and the minority should cheerfully yield, when it is well ascertained that a majority of their party friends are against them. Unless this is done, there is an end of party unity, and concert, and discipline. The malcontent of to-day, may be in the majority next year; and if he would have others sustain him when successful, he should stand by them when they are in the majority. This is the only rule that can be applied in politics.

So far as we have heard there was little, if any, unfairness displayed. There was, in places, excitement, controversy, and even some fighting. But we do not learn that cheating, or false counting was extensively practiced. Indeed the result points very strongly to the idea that it was generally an honest expression of preference that was reached. We hope the same spirit of earnestness, and an undoubted fairness will characterize the Conventions to-morrow,—that there may be no reason for other than a cheerful and willing support of the ticket. We ought, this year, to have harmony and success in Allegheny County.

OUR MANUFACTORIES.

Despite complaints of the general dullness of the times, observation seems to assure us of the fact, that our manufactories are generally busy, with a moderate run of orders. While the production exceeds the demand, and there is, thus, a gradual accumulation of stock, the volume of orders is steadily increasing, and there is good reason for believing that it will, within a few months, fairly equal the supply. For a considerable length of time, however, there will be an absence of pressure, such as we had before the panic. Then, all our works were driven, night and day, with restless energy, to meet pressing orders. Now, the nice point is, to keep works running, so as to employ the men, and work material economically, yet not produce largely in excess of the market demand. The outlook does not encourage the belief that there will be an ante-panic pressure for iron, for several years; and, if the Government pursues its present contraction policy, with a view to enforcing specie payments in 1879, we have five years before us of quiet, inactive, and unprofitable markets. If, however, a different policy should be inaugurated, the panic, following the usual law of panics should work out next year. In that event, another year will mark a return of activity.

Both the financial and manufacturing outlook is so complicated, that they are regarded with deep interest and some anxiety by our clearest-minded manufacturers. One element in the manufacturing problem is the fact that within a few years the productive capacity of our mills has exceeded the growth of consumption. We have not added so largely in the number of mills, but the production of the number we have has been largely increased. For example, there was, a short time since, fewer furnaces in blast than there were five years ago, but they produced largely more of iron than did the larger number. So of the manufactories. Improvements have been made, labor-saving processes developed, and productive power increased, until the same number can do largely more than they could a short time since. Hence there must be necessarily a growth in the demand, to keep even what we have fully busy. But right here, another problem comes in. In the West and South, wherever iron and coal can be found, the people, unversed in the problems attending the manufacture of iron, assume that they have only to start manufactories to become great and prosperous manufacturing centres. Whether the iron can be sold at a profit, or sold at all; and all the many complicated questions involved are utterly lost sight of, and the manufactories started. Thus the product steadily increases, and the old centres are compelled, in place of controlling the supply and thus regulating the market, to enter into a contest to break down the weak mills.

It was partly because of this fact that we urged the Government to give us a liberal supply of currency when the panic threatened. We thought, in view of the capital invested in manufactures, it was better to stimulate demand, especially in the line of railroad building, in order that the production might be used, and the country enabled to grow up to its manufacturing facilities. We still think our advice was sound and right. We have lost enough, in the ownership of emigration, and in the limiting of immigration, to cause a serious check upon our manufacturing prosperity. But had the Government judiciously encouraged business, we would have retained our immigrants, and have gradually developed a demand which would have enabled us to tide over the threatened panic. As it is, we have had the full force of the panic developed, and have had all the prostrating influence it was capable of inflicting. Thus our prosperity has been retarded, and our manufacturers, had they not been well-established, would have failed. As it is, they have stood up with surprising strength.

Now, there is a fair degree of activity. In the Lawrenceville and Soho regions, and in all parts of the two rivers fringed with manufactories, there is a strong resemblance to the old, prosperous times. The stacks of the furnaces, and the chimneys of the mills emit their black volumes of smoke, and the puffs of steam and responding blows of the steam hammers are again heard. Parton's old description of "hell with the lid off," will again apply, as descriptive of our manufactories at night. In all this re-awakened activity we have a hopeful outlook for the future. We reason that if our manufacturers were keen enough to forecast the future, and prepare for the panic, and if they have been strong and wise enough to make good their standing through the dark two years that are past, they have enough foresight and strength to go steadily forward, in the future that is opening before us. Thus we have enough to fairly encourage, especially if Centenary year shall result in an influx of money, and a stimulus to trade. At all events the present finds our manufacturers moderately active, with a fair supply of orders.

POLITICAL NOTES.

THE Kentucky Republicans are making strong efforts for a coalition with the granges of the State, and a union in several counties has been consummated.

THE name of George H. Stuart, of Philadelphia, is mentioned in connection with the Gubernatorial nomination to be made at the Pennsylvania State Temperance Convention this week.

S. S. COX is industriously pushed by a large number of his friends in the Democratic press of Michigan, Iowa, Ohio and New Jersey for the Speakership of the Forty-fourth Congress.

THE Republicans of Somerset have made the following nominations: Prothonotary, F. J. Koosen; Register and Recorder, A. F. Dickey; Sheriff, G. W. Pile; Treasurer, Joseph Keller; County Commissioners, Daniel Phillippi, William Reel; Poor House Director, Isaac Yoder; Auditor, Samuel Smith.

THE Republicans of Blair county have nominated the following ticket: Senator, John A. Lemon; Associate Judges, Chas. J. Mann and Samuel Smith; County Commissioners, Jonathan Slippey and John Halfpenny; Director of the Poor, David Bell; Auditors, B. F. Custer and Frank Henry.

THE Georgia newspapers are conducting a gubernatorial campaign in as spirited a manner as if the election were near at hand. The election will not take place for over a year, yet a host of names are presented as suitable candidates for the Executive chair. The latest name mentioned by the Democrats is that of Gen. Joseph E. Johnston.

THE Republicans of Greene county have placed in nomination the following ticket: Senator, Jacob Rush; Prothonotary, J. N. Grago; Clerk of Courts, John M. Campbell; Register and Recorder, John B. Carter; District Attorney, J. M. Garrison; Commissioner, Captain John Morris; Auditor, W. C. Leonard; Poor House Director, William Grove.

THEY have a great deal of politics to the square inch in Massachusetts. They are discussing the Governorship already, and the following names are mentioned: Congressman Pierce, the Hon. S. H. Rice, the Hon. W. W. Rice, Lieut.-Gov. Knight, Speaker Sanford, Dr. Loring, and ex-Gov. Talbot. The friends of S. H. Rice, Loring and Talbot are said to be the most active.

PERSONAL.

SENATOR CAMERON'S residence in Harrisburg was erected about one hundred and seventy years ago.

JOHN B. GOUGH has returned from his annual lecturing tour, and is resting at his Worcester "Hillside" home.

THE Count de Chalus, grandnephew of the Count de Chambord, has married the daughter of the Count de Polignac.

THE report that the Princess of Wales was "losing her hearing" was only a Cockney perversion. She lost an ear-ring.

MRS. OATES has made up with her husband, after all, and there are those who think the affair was an advertising dodge.

PHIL. SHERIDAN'S bride is nearly half a head taller than he. But he counterbalances this advantage by keeping his hair cut short.—*Brooklyn Argus.*

ONE Jacob Danning sued the Denver *Tribune* for $100,000 damages for alleged defamation of character. Result—Plaintiff non-suited, with liberty to pay costs.

SIGNOR JOSEPH BRETTA, of Pavia, Italy, aged 88, whips his consort, Clementina, aged 77, for her girlish flirtations with other young bucks, which tear his soul with jealousy.

THE wealthy Englishman who has been credited with the intention of conveying Cleopatra's Needle from Egypt to England, writes the *Times* that he is "not prepared to assume the expense."

SIR JULIUS BENEDICT, who was in this country with Jenny Lind, has recently been the recipient of a handsome testimonial from the English nobility and gentry, for forty years devotion to the elevation of musical taste in England.

THE late Judge Henry R. Mygatt, of New York State, used to have posted in his office at Oxford this very emphatic notice: "The subscriber signs no recommendations nor remonstrances for political office, nor writes any letters therefor."

LAURA FAIR has been heard from again. This time she asseverates that she did not advise Mr. Loomis to kill Col. Barnes. Laura is certainly improving; but perhaps her previous efforts have scared away custom, and she's trying to hedge a little.

A LARGE share of General Sheridan's wedding feast was stolen from the yard of his father-in-law, on the night of the wedding, but the guests were none the wiser when they sat down to a second supply, somewhat later than had been intended.

THE Hon. F. M. Stone, who has just resigned as Commissioner of State Savings Banks in Massachusetts, has the satisfaction of knowing that there has not been a single case of embezzlement or defalcation in the State savings banks during the time he held the office.

HON. WILLIAM B. ALLISON, United States Senator from Iowa, chairman of the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs, has been requested by the Interior Department to serve as the chairman of the Commission to treat with the Sioux Indians, and has consented to serve.

MRS. LINCOLN is declared by a correspondent to have always refused to see the sister by whom she was charged in the papers with having sent information to the enemy. She said to this correspondent, "I would not let her cross my threshold, nor any one who was an enemy of my country."

MRS. ELIZABETH CADY STANTON has prepared a new lecture, entitled "Greeley, Seward and Weed," and from her intimate acquaintances with at least two of the members of that notable triad, and her independent opinions concerning them, it cannot fail to be one of the greatest attractions of the next lecture seasons.

MISS THERESA T. VOGLESANG, a granddaughter of the latter William Bishop, one of the wealthiest and most prominent colored men of Annapolis, Md., was married recently to J. T. Settle, of Mississippi, a graduate of Ohio University, and formerly connected with the Board of Public Works of Washington. The bride has a very fair complexion and is highly accomplished.

TRAGEDIENNES are often tragic without meaning to be. It is related that Miss Charlotte Cushman was recently riding in a Hartford horse car, when, thinking that she had arrived at her destination, she turned to her neighbor and asked in a deep tone, in which Ophir was more of Kathrine of England than is usually heard on horse cars: "This is Pleasant street, *is it not?*" The lady addressed seized her dramatic opportunity with equally tragic effect, and replied: "*It is!*" There was a roar of merriment, in which Miss Cushman joined as heartily as any.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

TWELVE more survivors of the sunken steamer Vicksburg have arrived at St. John, N. F.

IT is estimated that each of the dioceses of France sends an average annual sum of 100,000 francs to the Vatican.

LACE-MAKING is to be the fashionable morning occupation in the way of fancy work at the watering places this season.

THE City of New York has a civil service of about 13,000 persons, or one man drawing pay to every three paying taxes.

AT the Portsmouth coal mines, near Providence, R. I., on Friday evening, Robert Casey shot his wife dead and then shot himself.

THE trotting mare Volunteer Maid, owned by Simon R. Bonner, of Flushing, L. I., and valued at $20,000, was found in her pasture on Friday with her leg broken, and she was killed.

THE steam yacht Aclavia, built at Cleveland, in 1864, for T. W. Kennard, engineer of the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, is under surveillance at New York, suspected of being fitted out to aid the Cuban insurgents.

THE Buffalo Gap Iron Works, including 1,450 acres of land and two iron furnaces, fifteen miles west of Staunton, Va., were sold at auction to C. A. Green and H. J. Rogers, of Philadelphia, for $40,000, on Saturday, May 29th.

A LAWYER of Louisville recently found that a book full of valuable promissory notes which had been stowed away for some years had been gnawed by rats that the signatures had all been destroyed, while the remaining parts remained uninjured.

IT may be interesting to know that the people of this country consumed last year 1,636,335 pounds of arsenic, 789,777 pounds of camphor, 116,953 pounds of jalap, 26,202 pounds of ipecac, 297,213 pounds of nux vomics, and $393,399 worth of vaccine virus, all of which was imported.

THE Liquor Dealers' Association of Connecticut has sent out a confidential circular to the wholesale dealers, asking for contributions in aid of lobby work to secure a reduction of the license fee from $100 to $50, and also force the repeal of the local option clause in the License law.

A PURE white salt is now produced at Alma, Waubunsee county, Kansas, at the rate of about five barrels a day. The brine is pumped from a spring seven hundred feet below the surface, and is so strong that the salt crystalizes by simple exposure to the air. It has been analyzed and found to compare favorably with Michigan salt.

A TERRIBLE tragedy has occurred at Portsmouth, Rhode Island. A husband returned home after a long sojourn in Colorado, and discovered by unquestionable indications that his wife had been unfaithful to him during his absence. Overcome with a sense of shame and disgrace, he immediately killed the guilty woman and then tried to kill himself.

A REMARKABLE landslip has just occurred at Konigshutte, near Kattowitz, Bohemia. The strata lying between the Krug and Erbreich coal-pit shafts fell in with a tremendous crash on the works beneath, to the depth of five hundred feet beneath the surface, and over an area of ten acres. Fortunately no lives were lost, as it was Sunday and no one was in the mine.

A NEW mode of manufacturing screws has been introduced at Edinburg. By this method the screw, instead of being made, as at present, by cutting away the iron of the bolt to leave the thread, is formed by rolling the screw on the bolt blank, while hot. It is claimed for this process that a great saving of time and labor is effected. Recent experiments show that the tensile strength and the holding power, in both soft and hard wood of rolled screws, were considerably greater than those of cut ones.

THE following facts on the duration of life are given on what claims to be good authority: "In ancient Rome, during the period of years between 200 and 300 A. D., the average duration of life among the upper classes was 30 years. In the present century, among the same class of people, it amounts to 50 years. In the sixteenth century the mean duration of life in Geneva was 21.21 years; between 1814 and 1833 it was 40.68 years; and at the present time as many people live to 70 years of age as 300 years ago lived to the age of 43."

IN a recent article on the iron trade of England, the London *Times* says that signs have not been wanting that it will have to make an effort to keep pace with the iron industry elsewhere. To prove this the *Times* makes an elaborate examination of the iron manufacture of the United States. It says that of late years the developments of the American iron industries have been both large and continuous, despite the troubles arising from depressed trade and the coal strike; that English exports no longer, as in former years, control the American iron market; and that the English iron trade must bestir itself if it wishes still to command other markets, and especially its own in which it has already found formidable rivals.

A TERRIBLE DISASTER.

The Fatal Collision in the China Seas.

Papers received by the China mail bring particulars of the collision which occurred on Sunday, the 4th of April, between the China Coast Steam Navigation Company's steamer Ocean and the China Merchant Steam Navigation Company's steamer Fusing, on the voyage between Shaghai and Tientsin. The Ensing sank immediately, fifty-five of those on board were drowned. The *North China Daily News* says:

"The weather was calm at the time, but a dense fog prevailed, and the sea was rising in a heavy though unbroken swell. The Fusing was going almost dead slow, when suddenly the sound of a steam whistle was heard, and almost as suddenly was seen the form of a large vessel bearing dead on to her. The order was given to back stern at full speed, but before the effect of the engines could be well felt the stranger vessel struck the Fusing just about the fore-rigging, and such was the force of this blow that the whole of her fore compartment was cut completely asunder. The scene that then ensued was dreadful. The Fusing had about 125 people, including passengers, on board, and almost before a boat could be launched she went down head foremost. Many of the people were in the forecastle, some asleep, and as she dived into the sea some of the poor people were seen running along her decks to avoid the waters that were rushing after them. Fortunately, at least in this instance, she had some deck cargo, consisting of spars of wood, and these floating as she sank were the means of salvation to a goodly number of the people on board. Captain Andrews managed to get one boat afloat, and into this were soon crammed about twenty-six of the passengers and crew; and, to the honor of those on board the Ocean be it said, that vessel stopped her engines, stood by, and, lowering her boats, saved about thirty more of the unfortunates, who by this time were either floating in the water or on the spars washed from the deck of the Fusing. Still, there were many whom it was impossible to save. Some were either killed in the forecastle by being crushed by the bows of the Ocean, or were so dreadfully injured as to be incapable of doing anything to save themselves, and in this manner some seventy or more found a watery grave. The Ocean herself received such severe injury that had the weather been in any degree rough, it is more than probable she would not have lived to reach port. As it was, a large hole was knocked in her bows, and her fore compartment was filled with water, but luckily the bulkhead stood firm, and so another catastrophe was prevented. The sad affair happened about 120 miles north of Shaweishan Island. Favored with continued calm weather, the Ocean reached Woosung before the gale of Monday night came on, or, it is believed by those on board, she must have sunk, and therefore the tale of disaster could not have been told."

LOVE AND DEATH.

The Fate of an Estimable Young Lady whose Passion was Unrequited.

The suspicions aroused by the death of Miss Ada Marble, the young lady who was drowned in the millford at Harmony, Me., Sunday evening a week, that she had been the victim of foul play, have proved unfounded, and a tragic tale of hopeless love has been brought to light. Miss Marble, who was the daughter of a well-to-do farmer in West Ripley, Me., was a school teacher, and was deeply in love with her cousin, James Farrer, owner of the mills at Mainstream, a little village near Harmony. A week ago last Saturday evening she told her parents that she was going to her uncle, John Laughton's, who lives a spected colored men of Annapolis, Md., mile distant from her home, to spend the night. Instead of stopping at her uncle's house she went on to Harmony, five miles beyond, where she had many relatives. She visited her aunt, Nancy Farrer, mother of the young man she loved, and stayed there a week. She was melancholy and dejected, and often told her friends that that would be her last visit with them. They asked her whither she was going, and she replied that it was a secret, but that they would know in a little while. On Wednesday evening she went out for a walk. She was not seen again till her body was taken from the pond which turns the wheels of James Farrer's mills. A letter was found in the corner of her dress directed to James, and in it she said "that he had never told her that she loved her, but that she loved him with all her heart, and that she could not live in this world without him."

SWEENY.

Romance Concerning His Wife.

Sweeny—whose direct connection with the Ring of robberies has just been brought to light—is living in Paris, neither more nor less communicative than he was in the old days. That he was not given to confidence may be inferred from the fact that in 1871 Tweed didn't know that he was married—albeit he had been married for several years. Concerning Sweeny's wife there is a romance which has never been told in print, and which we may briefly outline in this connection. Those who saw her in her youth pronounced her the handsomest woman in the world. Her home was in Albany. She traveled abroad, and in Rome she met Page, the artist, who fell passionately in love with her and proclaimed her his wife notwithstanding the fact that he had another wife living. She deserted him after a time for the company of an Italian nobleman, who gave her a home which was a palace, and lavished his wealth upon her. Sweeny, traveling abroad, met her and won her heart. They were married, and she returned to this country with him, but she did not take up her abode in his New York city residence. He fitted up a house for her on the Hudson (Lake Mahopac?) and there occasionally he invited his friends to a dinner party. But none among them suspected that their fair hostess was his wife. Sweeny has proved more devoted to Sweeny in his misfortunes than to her other lovers in their prosperity. But Worth makes her dresses, and the Sweeny exchequer is not exhausted.—*Utica Observer.*

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings.
No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
Assets January 1, 1873, - - - $778,251.56
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., compounded from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
SATURDAY, JUNE 12,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S
NOS. 165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
GREAT ATTRACTIONS
IN
NEW SUMMER DRESS GOODS!
JUST OPENED.
Dress Goods at About Half Usual Price.
AT 12½ CENTS,
New Invisible Plaids, good quality and width. These goods are usually selling at 25c.
AT 12½ CENTS,
Fine Black Grenadines, good shade of black. Considered well worth 25c.
SPLENDID BARGAINS IN
Black Grenadines and Hernants, Plain, Striped and Plaid, all qualities.
New Invisible Plaids,
From 25c upward; much under value.
Black Mohair Alpacas
Extra Good Bargains, from 25c upward.
REMARKABLE BARGAINS IN
Black All Wool Cashmeres, all qualities.
Debeges, Pongees, Popilns and Mohairs.
Mourning Dress Goods of every description.
Children's Dress Goods, great variety.
Dress Linens, all qualities.
NEW SUMMER STYLES IN
LADIES' READY-MADE SUITS
All desirable materials and colors, at
Remarkable Low Prices.
Ladies' Linen and White Suits.
Pongee, Poplin and Alpaca Suits.
New Lace Sacques, Capes and Shawls.
New Cashmere and Silk Sacques.
New Shawls of all kinds.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,
197 AND 199
PENN AVENUE,
Have Open Full Lines of
THIN GAUZE
AND
Gossamer
VESTS & DRAWERS
In all Sizes and Grades for
Ladies, Misses, Men and Boys,
AT
Lowest Prices.
RETAIL STORES.

COAL, COKE AND LIME.
CHAS. H. ARMSTRONG,
DEALER IN
YOUGHIOGHENY & CONNELLSVILLE
COAL,
AND MANUFACTURER OF
Coal, Slack and Desulphurized Coke.
OFFICE and YARDS—Cor. Butler and Morton streets, Liberty and Clymer streets, Ninth ward; also, Second street, Eighth ward, and at the foot of Rose street, P. & C. R. R. Depot, Second ward.
Orders left at either of the above offices, or addressed to me through Pittsburgh P. O., will receive prompt attention.
COAL! COAL! COAL!
DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,
Miners, Shippers and Dealers in
FAMILY, NUT AND BLACKSMITH
COAL.
Office & Yard—567 Liberty St.
Particular attention given to filling orders of the above coal.
COMMON LIME.
Vanport, Beaver Co. Lime
FOR SALE BY
HUNTSMAN, MILLER & CO.,
No. 47 Federal St. and No. 1 Marion Avenue, Allegheny.
Contractors and consumers will save money by calling on the above firm for their supply. The general trade supplied at lowest market rates.
Anthracite & Bituminous Coal
Constantly on hand. Being producers of Coal will not be undersold. ap6:p44

PROFESSIONAL.
DR. VANDEVORT,
DENTIST,
140 SMITHFIELD STREET.
ap27:n85
JOHN FITZSIMMONS,
ALDERMAN,
Ex-Officio Justice of the Peace and Police Magistrate,
Office—No. 95 CARSON STREET,
PITTSBURGH, (S. S.)
DANIEL WENKE,
Notary Public.
OFFICE:
1119 CARSON ST., South Pittsburgh.
ja22-n68
SAMUEL M'MASTERS,
Alderman,
EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE.
OFFICE, NO. 102 GRANT STREET,
OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL.
J. OL'R. FLOWER,
DENTIST.
Removed to 140 Penn Avenue,
Below Fifth street,
pa5:p39 PITTSBURGH, PA.
OTTO WUTH,
Analytical and Consulting Chemist,
No. 99 Water Street.
STOCKS
Dealt in at the New York Stock Exchange bought and sold by us on margin of five per cent.
Privileges
Negotiated at one to two per cent. from market on members of the New York Exchange or responsible parties. Large sums have been realized the past 30 days. Put or call costs on 100 shares
$106.25
Straddles $250 each control 200 shares of stock for 30 days without further risk, while many thousand dollars profit may be gained. Advice and information furnished. Pamphlet, containing valuable statistical information and showing how Wall street operations are conducted sent
FREE
To any address. Orders solicited by mail or wire are promptly executed by us. Address
TUMBRIDGE & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers,
No. 2 Wall street, New York.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
SATURDAY, JUNE 12,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S
NOS. 165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
Extraordinary Bargains in
Housekeeping and Domestic
DRY GOODS!
By the Yard, Full Piece or Package.
Large Quantities of
New and Desirable Goods
JUST OPENED.
AT 12½ CENTS,
Yard-wide Fine Chintzes—new and beautiful styles.
AT 8½ CENTS,
Yard-wide Plain Black Percales—good quality.
At 6¼c, some of the very
Best Quality of Calicos.
New and choice styles in Best Standard Makes of Calicos, at much under value.
Bargains unsurpassed in the United States in Bleached Muslins in all widths and qualities.
Unbleached Muslins, heavy and fine.
Table Linens, Napkins, Towellings and Towels.
Feather and Straw Bed Tickings.
White and Colored Bed Quilts, all kinds.
At 37½ and 50c. New Bargains in Table Linens.
At 85c., 10 and 12½c. Bargains in Towels.
At 80 and 90c., Large Size White Bed Quilts.
NEW STOCK
Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Jeans,
Linen and Cotton Pant Goods,
For Men and Boys' Wear.
An Immense Stock of
NEW READY MADE CLOTHING
Will be opened to-day, for Men, Youth and Boys' Wear.

SUMMER RESORTS.
ROCKY POINT HOTEL,
Narragansett Bay, Rhode Island,
EUROPEAN PLAN.
Will open for the reception of guests July 1st. Eight Steamboats daily from Providence and Newport. Address,
L. B. HUMPHREYS, Proprietor,
q27 City Hotel, Providence R. I.
THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE, AT CRESSON SPRINGS.—This Favorite Summer Resort, situated on the summit of the Alleghenies, will be opened for the reception of guests JUNE 17, 1875. Great improvements in Buildings and Grounds since last season. Several Cottages to rent for the season. For further particulars address, at either of the following places, the Proprietors, G. W. MULLIN & CO., Cresson Springs, Cambria county, Pa., St. Cloud Hotel, Philadelphia; or Frank A. Barr, Central Hotel, Pittsburgh. q28
CONGRESS HALL,
CAPE MAY, NEW JERSEY,
Will Open for Guests June 10.
Congress Hall, at Cape May, N. J., is the finest Hotel, at this popular Summer Resort. The Hotel has accommodations for
One Thousand Guests.
A magnificent Beach Drive of over 2½ miles in length has been constructed.
TERMS, $4.50 PER DAY.
Address,
J. F. CAKE, Proprietor,
r180 Congress Hall, Cape May, N. J.
SARATOGA OF THE WEST.
THE PUT-IN-BAY HOUSE,
Put-in-Bay, Lake Erie, Ohio.
SWENEY, WEST & Co., Proprietors.
This delightful and popular Summer Resort, the largest west of the Mountains,
Is Now Open for the Reception of Guests.
The Black Bass fishing here is unequalled by any other place in the United States.
RATES—$3.50 BY THE DAY; $2.50 BY THE WEEK. r99

LEGAL.
ESTATE OF PATRICK DONNELLY, DECEASED.—Letters of Administration on the estate of PATRICK DONNELLY, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment to him without delay, and all persons having claims against the said estate are requested to present the same duly probated, at the Bank of Industry, No. 146 Fifth avenue.
M. HANRAHAN.
Pittsburgh, May 17, 1875. 175-m
PROCLAMATION!
City of Pittsburgh ss:
WHEREAS, Vacancies exist in the Select Council of the City of Pittsburgh, caused by the resignation of Edward House, member from the Second ward; by the seat of J. Harvey Jones, member from the Eighteenth ward, being declared vacant, and by the resignation of J. W. Ballentine, member from the Thirty-sixth ward;
AND WHEREAS, The City Councils have, by resolution, requested that special elections be called to fill said vacancies;
Now therefore, I, WM. C. MCCARTHY, Mayor of the City of Pittsburgh, do issue this my Proclamation, calling upon citizens of the Second, Eighteenth and Thirty-sixth wards of said city, qualified to vote for members of the House of Representatives of this Commonwealth, to meet at their respective voting places on TUESDAY, June 15, A. D. 1875, and elect by ballot members of Select Council to fill existing vacancies:
SECOND WARD.
The electors of the First District to meet at the sales stables of Rody Patterson, on Fourth avenue.
The electors of the Second District to meet at the office of Alderman Milligan, on Grant street.
The electors of the Third District to meet at the Public School House, corner Ross and Diamond streets;
And elect one member of Select Council for the unexpired term of Edward House, resigned.
EIGHTEENTH WARD.
The electors to meet at the Public School House, in said ward, and elect one member of Select Council for the unexpired term of J. Harvey Jones, whose seat has been declared vacant.
THIRTY-SIXTH WARD.
The electors of the First District to meet at the Liverpool Stable of I. P. Hershberger;
The electors of the Second District to meet at the Stevens Public School House;
And elect one member to Select Council for the unexpired term of J. W. Ballentine, resigned.
In testimony whereof I have set my hand, and caused the seal of the City of Pittsburgh, this 8th day June, A. D. 1875.
WM. C. MCCARTHY,
Mayor.

OFFICIAL—PITTSBURGH.
CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, MUNICIPAL HALL, PITTSBURGH, June 10, 1875.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessment for Grading, Paving and Curbing Rebecca street from Penn avenue to First alley south of Friendship avenue, is now ready for examination and collection at my office. Unless this office for ten (10) days, when it will be returned to the City Treasurer for collection.
A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments made by the Viewers on the opening of

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germania Bank Building,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, - - - - - $200,000.

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

ROBINSON BROTHERS

NO. 78 FOURTH AVENUE,

BANKERS.

Buy and sell on Commission GOVERNMENT BONDS, STATE AND CITY SECURITIES, RAILROAD BONDS AND STOCKS.

Especial attention paid to purchase and sale of all LOCAL SECURITIES of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

FIRST CLASS REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES WANTED; ALSO $25,000 WARD SCHOOL BONDS.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, June 14, 1875.

There was less activity than usual at the banks Saturday, attributable to several causes. The storm, the fire, and politics were disturbing agencies. Yet the business fair, the demand moderate, and the general outlook tolerably favorable. The activity in the loan market has been gradually lessening since the first of the month, and it is evident that the summer quiet is fairly inaugurated. The clearings of the banks remain at a higher figure than usual in such times of dullness. This is attributable to the operations in cash grain, large amounts of which have lately changed hands. The difference between the price of cash property and that for future delivery has not been large enough to leave any profit in carrying, and parties who bought toward the end of last month, when there was a profitable difference, are now unloading. Merchants report that collections are not to be complained of, but extra diligence in making them is exerted. The requirements of customers for loans are light, and the miscellaneous demand is indifferent.

The New York *Journal of Commerce*, in its Wednesday issue, gives this succinct review of the state of trade in New York: General trade is quiet. In grain there have been large receipts of wheat for export, and prices are working up a little. In flour the shipments have been large, and chiefly in the West India trade, including mixed figures. The provision trade is slow for export, and prices have been steadily yielding. In cotton the export trade is moderate, orders not being kept apart, and partly obstructed by the favorable crop prospects. In wool there were large dealings in clips from the South and California at modified prices. Shearing has commenced at the West, and some parcels have been sold there at prices indicating strong views of values. The grocery trade has been without especial life during the week, and there is general complaint of light orders from interior buyers. The metal trade is generally depressed, and prices are down below the cost of importation for foreign goods, while manufacturing is at a stand.

—Some figures have been published purporting to show that the trade of Baltimore had declined during the last year, and intended to convey the impression that that city has been injured by the extension of the Baltimore & Ohio road to Chicago and the subsequent close competition with the Pennsylvania and New York roads. The figures were correct, but, for all that, they were made to lie. The export trade of the whole country decreased very greatly in 1874, and the shrinkage still goes on. For instance, a recently published statement of the Chief of the Bureau of Statistics of foreign trade shows that both the imports and exports to be less in 1875 than in 1874 or 1873. The comparison, extended to ten months in both periods, ending with April, shows the same result. The statement with regard to Baltimore trade, of which we speak, suppresses this fact, and attempts to make it appear that the loss in trade is peculiar to Baltimore. The truth is that Baltimore has done better than other ports.

Robinson Brothers, Bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following of quotations bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	115¾	5-20's 1867	125
U. S. 6's, 1881, coup	118¾	" 1868	125
6-20's 1862	118¾	10-40's	114¾
" 1864	118¾	Currency 6's	122½
" 1865	123¾	5-20's coupons	115
" 1868 new	123¾	10-40's "	119

RAILWAYS.

New York Central	103⅛	Illinois Central	98¼
Erie	16⅜	Union Pacific	74⅜
Erie pref.	31½	Toledo & Wabash	9⅜
C. C. & I. C.	10	Harlem	124
St. Paul	29¾	Adams Express	100
St. Paul pref.	49¾	Wells, Fargo & Co.	95
Michigan Southern	64	U. S. Express	41
Do. Central	65½	W., Fargo & Co. Ex	80
North Western	50¾	Mail Service	93
Do. Pref.	48¾	Fort Wayne	98½
Rock Island	102	Cannibal & St. Jos.	21
Cleve. & Pitts.	86¾	Canada South.	47
Pacific Mail	32⅜	Iron Mountain	19
Western Union	74¾		

Robinson Brothers furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

P., R. R. (S)	50¼	Cen. Trans (S)	45½
Reading (S)	53¾	Empire Do (S)	54
U. Cos. of N. J. (S)	121¾	A., W. P. R. R.	96
Oil Creek (S)	39½	P. C. & St. L. 7's (S)	78¾
Lehigh Valley (S)	65¾		

NEW YORK, June 12, 1875.

Money closed at 2 per cent. on call. Foreign exchange was firm during the afternoon. Leading bankers advanced the official asking rates to 488 and 491. No business for to-day's packet was done above 487¾ and 490 net. Prime commercial paper is quoted at 5½@6 per cent. Gold opened at 116¼, and closed at 116¼, at which all transactions of the day were made. The carrying rates were 1@2 per cent. Loans were also made flat. The clearings were $31,000,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed to-day $2,000,000, of which $1,658 were paid out on account of the sixteenth call for bonds. The customs receipts were $197,000. Governments closed firm. Railroad securities were dull in late afternoon dealings. State bonds are quiet and nominal.

Stocks were strong at the opening, on a general belief that the railroad war was virtually at an end. Later on the whole list fell off, but afterward rallied, and advanced ¼@1¾ per cent., which became irregular, and continued so until late in the afternoon, when western stocks became weak, particularly Northwest common and St. Paul common. The general list was very dull, a large number of operators having gone to the Jerome races. The Pacific Mail directors met for the purpose of considering the question of raising money to meet the maturing installments on account of three iron steamships now building and in favor of the Panama loan. After discussion, the matter was referred to the Executive Committee, with power.

The decline in Northwestern common and preferred was based on rumors that the company intended to make a French issue of stock. It was also started that the St. Paul Company intended to issue new stock, which was without the slightest foundation in truth. Stocks at the close were steadier, with a recovery of ¼ to 1¾ per cent. from the decline before noticed. Northwestern and St. Paul led the market in the latter movement. The transactions to-day aggregated 188,000 shares, of which 10,500 were Erie, 20,000 Lake Shore, 17,000 Northwestern, 14,000 Pacific Mail, 5,000 St. Paul, 4,000 Ohios, 22,500 Western Union and 12,000 Union Pacific.

The following is the bank statement:

Loans, decrease	$3,563,400
Specie, increase	33,600
Legal tenders, increase	2,196,200
Deposits, decrease	255,400
Circulation, decrease	124,200
Reserve, increase	2,407,050

Governments.—U. S. Coupons of 1881, 125¾; 5-20s of '62, 118¾; do of '64, 118¾; do of '65, 122¾; do of new, 123¾; do of '67, 123¾; do of '68, 124¾; 10-40s, 119; new 5s, 117¾; currency 6's, 122¾.

State Bonds.—Missouri 6s, 102¾; Tennessee, old, 46; do, new, 46; Virginia, new, 45½; do 6s, old, 37½; North Carolina, old, 20¾; do new, 19.

Stocks.—Canton, 84; Western Union Telegraph, 74½; Quicksilver, 15¼; Pacific Mail, 32¾; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 80; American Merchants' Union Express, 61; United States Express, 104; New York Central, 104; Erie, 16¾; do preferred, 31; Harlem, 124½; do preferred, 133; Michigan Central, 65¾; Illinois Central, 98¼; Cleveland & Pittsburg, common, 86¾; do preferred, 48¾; Rock Island, 102; New Jersey Central, 108½; St. Paul, 29¾; do preferred, 83; Toledo & Wabash, 9; do preferred, 15; Fort Wayne, 98½; Terre Haute, 5; do preferred, 20; Chicago & Alton, 101½; do preferred, 106; Ohio & Mississippi, 23¾; Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, 113½; Lake Shore, 63¾; C., C. & I. C., 10; Indianapolis & Cincinnati, 51; Burlington & Quincy, 115½; Lake Shore, 63¾; C., C. & I. C., 10; Indianapolis Central, 100½; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph, 23¾; Union Pacific, 73½; Central Pacific, 105; Union, 103¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 117¾.

Loans.—June 12—5 per cent. on call; rate of discount in open market for three months' bills is 4¾ per cent., or ⅝ below the Bank of England rate. Consols: money 93¾; account 93¾@93⅞; 5-20's of '65, 106¾; do of '67, 109¾; 10-40's, 104¼; new 6s, 103¾; New York Central, 91; Erie, 14¾; do preferred, 32.

PARIS, June 12.—Rentes 64f 70c.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

DAILY REPORT OF PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, June 12, 1875.

The fact that the weather has about all that could possibly be desired for vegetation, and the growing crops having picked up wonderfully within the past week or two, has exerted a healthful influence upon general business, and there is a more hopeful feeling with regard to the immediate future of the markets in consequence. For a time it looked as if, in addition to wet times, we were destined between frost, grasshoppers and drouth, to have short crops, but there is little or no apprehension felt on this score. It is one of the most encouraging signs of the times to know that the farmers are in good shape, that, in addition to large crops, they realized remunerative prices for most of their products.

APPLES—Dull, in consequence of the market being well supplied with fresh fruits and vegetables, and in addition, they will be out of season; quotable at $2@2½ bbl for common to choice.

APPLE BUTTER—8@8½c ₱ gal.

BEANS—There is a fair local demand, and the receipts have fallen off considerably recently, but with a supply fully equal to the demand prices are maintained; mediums, $1.75 to 1.85; navies, $1.90 to $2.

BUTTER—The receipts are not to say large for this particular time of the year, but the consumption is falling off, and prices are weak with a downward tendency—holders generally are anxious to realize. Prime to choice solid packed, in firkins and tubs, 28@22; choice rolls, 23@25.

CHEESE—Prime Ohio Factory 12@13c. Our latest advices from New York report that market firmer, and, if sustained, it will have its effect here. There is not much inquiry in this market, except for best grades.

DRIED FRUIT—Apples selling at 7@8, with a very fair demand, while Peaches are reported dull at 10@11c.

EGGS—Some dealers report that they have no difficulty in realizing 20c for choice brands, while others again say it is difficult to obtain over 19c, no matter how fresh.

FLOUR—We have to report a continued weak and dull market, but, so far as we could learn, there has been no quotable change in prices for several days past. We continue the quote, in a jobbing way, as follows: Spring Wheat flours, $5.75@6.25, the outside figure for choice Minnesota extra; Winter wheat, $6@6.25 for red and $6.50@7 for amber and white. Rye flour $6@6.25.

GRAIN—Dealers all agree in reporting the grain market dull and unsatisfactory; that in addition to a limited demand and slow collections, the most of the grain, particularly Corn and Oats, coming forward during the past week or two, has had to be sold at a loss. Wheat declines quiet and unchanged; Corn, 1 cent; Oats, 1@2c; Rye, $1.20; ditto amber and white, $1.23@1.35. The Oat market continues dull, white at 70c. It is said to be hard to obtain that figure, and it is reported that sales on consignment have been made within the past day or two at 68. Some dealers are unwilling to sell at current rates—they have resolved to hold and take more or less. Ear Corn continues dull but unchanged; quo sale at 70@75 for mixed to prime. Yellow Shelled is still held at 68@80, free in elevator, but there is little or no demand for it. Rye, quiet at $1.15.

HAY—The market for baled is steady, and we are reported regular sales on track at $22@24 for fair to prime Timothy.

MILL FEED—Continues dull and prices are weak, with a stronger disposition to realize. Bran quotable at $16@20 ₱ ton.

POTATOES—The market is reported steady at 80@85c ₱ bushel for prime Peach Blows on track and 95@$1 from store.

PROVISIONS—The market is unsettled, as there have been considerable fluctuations in the leading western markets; there has been very fair jobbing trade and prices are still maintained.

Hams—Extra S. C.	13½	Lard—Prime Leaf in tierces	9
Do., large	13¾	Do., in ½ bbls	9½
Shoulders, Ex S. C.	10¾	Do., half barrels	10
Dried Beef	14	Lard—Ref. for summer trade	8½
Bacon Shoulders	10	Do., in ½ bbls	9
Clear Rib Sides	13	Do., in ½ bbls	9½
Clear Sides	13½	Do., 3 lb. caddies	10¼
Mess Pork, ₱ bbl	$22.00	Do., 3 lb pails	10¾
Miner's Lard Oil	—	Do., 5 lb do	10¾

POULTRY—Live Chickens, 60@70 cents ₱ pair. Rags—Quiet and unchanged; repeat quotations of 3@3½ cts for good mixed, woolen ½c ₱ lb.

TALLOW—Steady at 4½@5c for prime city rendered, and 7½ to 8c for country.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, June 12, 1875.

PITTSBURGH CENTRAL STOCK YARDS.

REPORTED BY J. J. KANE.

Rumors have been current for some time past that the railroad war, so far at least as relates to the live stock carrying trade, is to be brought to a close soon, and if so, an advance in rates will be in order. Whether these rumors mean a compromise between the Pennsylvania Central and the Ohio and the Penns. Central and New York Central and Erie, or all combined, we are not prepared to state, but we should not be surprised if there was something in the latter movement, it seems to be generally conceded that the railroads will continue much longer to carry stock at current ruinous rates. So far as the stock trade are concerned, it makes but little difference what the rates are so they are uniform and adhered to, but they do object to the system of drawbacks which has existed for some months past. There is no question, we think, but it would be much better for the railroads if they were to abolish these unjust methods of doing business, and making every dealer stand upon his merits and refusing to give one an advantage over another. It is no particular advantage to shippers to have very low rates; all they desire is uniformity and equality. The continuance of the present state of affairs is particular benefit to any one except the producers, as the reduction in the cost of transportation is nearly always added to the cost of consumption by lessening supply. We are not advised of any change having been made from here eastward; 17½c per cwt. to New York by Pittsburgh and Baltimore, and 20c to New York; or $25 and $40 per car.

ARRIVALS.

Following were the arrivals of live stock at these yards for the week, and, for comparison, we append those of last week also:

	This week.	Last week.
Cattle	447 cars.	367 cars.
Hogs	1,100 "	1277 "
Sheep	100 "	63 "

CATTLE.

The run was the largest we have had for some time, footing up 447 cars, of which 340 were through consignments and 107 cars local, against 281 cars of through and 77 cars of local stock last week; sales 1,873 head against 1,540 last week, and, therefore, there was an increased demand, about all the native cattle from the southern Pennsylvania and Ohio, 1,200 cwt, as compared with the preceding week included in the receipts were quite a number of through Cherokees for which the demand was light, and the most of them went over for sale. The principal buyers appear determined to give them a wide berth as nothing like profitable prices can be had. The general outlook warrants the prediction that the market for this particular kind of stock is likely to rule considerably lower. There were quite a number of "stillers" on sale together with a fair sprinkling of "graziers," but they met with a ready sale at very satisfactory figures. Sales were made at from 7.25@7.60 for extra graded steers, averaging from 1,500@1,600 lbs; 6.75@7.25 for good, and 5@6 for common to fair. Several droves of good 1,100 stillers were sold at 6.75@6.90, and graziers may look for about the same figures for quality. Philadelphia bought some 50 odd cars this week, the largest number bought to go to that point for a considerable time. This is also regarded as the first of the season that the State is about exhausted, there will be increased demand here for that market from this on.

HOGS.

The run during the week was comparatively light, 133 cars, against 177 cars last week, but with a diminished demand the market has not improved much. There has been a very fair demand for good light Yorkers, even and assorted, and, as a consequence, with the early part of the week, prices are rather better, with very few sales below 4.75. Heavies are unsold; rough heavy Yorkers were dull. The demand for Philadelphia hogs was light all week, but the market has stiffened up somewhat in the past two or three days, and prices are 10@15 cents ₱ cwt better than on Tuesday or Wednesday; as regards Baltimore hogs there was no change to whatever, as that market was overstocked and exceedingly unsatisfactory to sellers. Yorkers may be quoted at 5@5.10; Philadelphias, 5.10@5.20; mixed, 4.75@4.90; heavies, 4.50@4.75.

SHEEP.

The run, as will be seen, was a large one, footing up 100 cars for the week, and this, in connection with unfavorable advices from New York, caused a dull, and, to sellers, very unsatisfactory market. Prices, as compared with this day's receipts, are about 25c ₱ cwt lower. the market closing dull at the decline. Extra, 5@5½; sheep quotable at 5¼@5¾; prime 90@100 lbs, 5@5¼; 70@80 lbs, 4¼@4¾. Lambs ranged all the way from 6@8c, as to quality and condition.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, June 12, 1875.

REVIEW FOR THE WEEK.

Trade has been exceedingly quiet, so far as our market was concerned, during the past week, and, in a general way, the market proper has been little that is really new or important. Our refiners, so far as we have been able to learn, have done little or nothing in the way of selling for a couple of weeks past, but that they are still buying pretty freely of the raw article is evident from the continued liberal receipts. The fact that there was considerable oil sold in the east on Wednesday or Thursday created a good deal of comment; it looked as if there was a persistent effort being made from some quarter to keep down prices, and there are those who surmise that this from which the oil was sold to Pittsburgh refiners since they went into the combination, have acted in good faith, and they expect those of Cleveland, New York, and Philadelphia, to do likewise; it is possible that they may be mistaken in their calculations, but it must be conceded that these large sales, under existing circumstances, are rather startlings, were sufficient to create this feeling of suspicion, but there was no lack of confidence. There has been little or no change in the Crude market during the past week, the fluctuation in price was 99.5@99.5-8c; fair to medium 97@97.25; good to extra 97.25@97.50

Wool.

BOSTON, June 12.—There is no material change in the wool market. There is considerable inquiry for combing and delaine fleeces, but prices are setting down and sales can only be made at concessions. There is a good stock of wool in the market on hand, for which holders ask 50c, but 46@47c is all that could be obtained if forced on the market now. Pulled wools have been held at 50@55c, but the sales for the week comprising 176,000 lbs. but the demand is falling off and a quiet market is expected. Sales of Ohio fleeces 48@50c; New Hampshire and western do 46@48c; combing and delaine fleeces 52½@60c; unwashed combing and delaine 42@47½c; coarse 45@48c; tub 37c; super and extra pulled 46@57c.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, June 12.—Cotton steady at 15¾@15¾c; futures closed weak; sales of 34,500 bales: June 15 5-32c; July 15⅝@15 5-32c; August 15⅛@15 9-32c; September 14@14 31-32c; October 14@14 29-32c; November 14 25-32c; December 14 25-32@14 13-16c; January 14 19-32@14 15-16c; February 15 1-32@15 3-32c.

NEW ORLEANS, June 12.—Cotton: demand moderate; sales of 250 bales; holders adhere to previous prices; quotations unchanged; receipts 134 bales; exports coastwise 622; stock 55,327 bales.

MEMPHIS, June 12.—Cotton quiet; middling 14¾c; sales of 200 bales.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, June 12.—Business is very dull with commission houses, and the jobbing trade is generally quiet. Prints at low prices are very active in jobbers' hands, and the aggregate sales of the week have been unusually heavy. Cotton goods move slowly in the commission trade. Fancy woolhosiery for the fall trade is being ordered by jobbers. Woolens ruled quiet in all departments. Foreign goods are dull.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—3 bxs beeswax R E Sellers; 10 bdls shack blocks R McPherson; 5 do oil P V & C R R; 1 do do J Shack; 1 do do Hare & Bro; 1 bbl fe cement J Kaiser & Co; 124 bales straw Briggs & K; 2 treed beef Schomaker & Co; 50 bbls whisky F Gerst; 3 do Conover Schiegel & Z; 5 bbls eggs 10 tubs butter 1 box eggs 1 keg lard J H Loeb; 10 bbls eggs Head Carson & Co; 1 case tobacco D Peters; 1 box same J Porterfield; 1 do Thomas W B Hays & Son; 8 sks rags A McClure & Co; 10 bdls eggs Caskey B & Co; 1 do Wilbert & W; 2 neat thirces W B Hays & Son.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD—1 car lumber S & W H Martin; 1 do Union Planing Mill Co; 1 do Heath & Co; 3 do Conover, Beidler & Co; plaster Mills & Co; 100 do lime McKee & Bro; 100 do T C Jenkins; 8 bbls pork J Mauerton; 2 bbls lard can Wm Hastage & Co; 5 bbls crackers Kramer & Y; 16 pails tobacco J W Taylor; 2 racks w in shape J W Morrison; 1 bbl m castings J C Bidwell; 3 pkgs mdse J M Heverson; 3 kegs paint Paine & F; 3 do G W Roberts; 1 car oats F Shields; 1 do oats McHenry & H; 1 car s pipe H H Collins; 10 pkgs g ware E D Wayland; 1 car s iron B Pitman; 5 bbls g ware Gallinger; 18 pkgs w in shape T Hare & Co; 30 do Lyle B & Mc; 3 bdls chairs W H Lemon; 1 bx chairs F M Margen; do L C King; do Duncan & T; do Amos Ebsman; 3 bbls eggs Voigt M & Co; 26 bgs oats W G Miller; 25 bags mill feed Hotck McC & Co; 9 pkgs eggs and butter C H Lewis & Co; 1 box scales Fairbanks M & Co. 4 pkgs eggs and butter J J Pettit & Co.

PITTSBURGH FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.—2 cars wheat Whitmyer & Co; 26 pkgs rags Knox & O; 7 dozen brooms Craig & W; 1 car flour Hotck McC & Co; 1 do Dunlevy Bros; 94 bbls whisky Braden & P; 50 do Arbuckles & Co; 15 bbls spirits P Hamburger; 25 do crackers D Johnston; 50 bxs soap Carter Bros; 25 cases lard W B Hays & Son; 100 bbls flour Schomaker & Co; 109 do B H Voss-kamp; 1 do J W Roberts; 1 car mail matter M Baird; 1 do W; 1 car bran J M Peel; 1 do oats H J McCracken & Bro; 50 bbls l oil Armstrong F & Co; 100 boxes starch Lesbie Bros; 10 do soap J Seibert; 2 cars oil bbls H C Vantine.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.—38 cars coal Armstrong D & Co; 79 do N Y & C G & Co; 27 do same Coal Co; 8 do stone Isabella Furnace Co; 20 do salt W Walters; 1 do lath W Booth; 2 do lumber Barr, Jr & Co; 1 do Pleasant L & Co; 1 do G D Tibbals; 1 do Mc Kay; 1 do Kelly & Co; 1 do Bryan & H; 1 do Ford & N; 2 do G W Glass; 1 do Jas Mc-Masters; 5 do do; 2 do G W Glass; 1 do Jas Mc-maker & Co; 1 do Vantine; 1 do w ware Schoenbaughman; 1 do hay J A Duff; 1 do lime W J Gay Erskon & Co; 1 do Chautauqua Lake Ice Co; 1 do John A Finney Co; 1 do pipes H Logan, 1 do oats

ALLEGHENY STATION—1 car cooperage H Corder; 1 do bran J C Thompson; 1 do s pipe Akron Sewer Pipe Co; 1 do staves Central Ref Co; 1 do sks flour V Ludwig; 20 bbls apples J Ditzel; 200 sks oats I Higbee; 1 do Vantine; 1 do W ware Schoenbaugh & Co; 1 do lime Geo Woods & Co; 1 do cooperage J M Hemphill; 3 pkgs mdse H Strauss; 1 do Strasburger & Co; 1 car lumber Reed Bro; 38 bdls straw Lutz & W; 150 pkgs rags C Straub; 200 sks flour S P Armstrong; 30 bags m feed 19 bags coal 25 do oats Hotck McC & Co.

SCRAP IRON, &c.

W. J. HAMMOND,

DEALER IN

WROUGHT AND CAST IRON,

Wrought Turnings, Cast Turnings, Old Railroad, Locomotive Tire, Old Car and Driving Wheels and Boilers.

Brass, Copper, Lead and Zinc,

W. J. Hammond,

Cor. Eleventh and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 12, 1875.

FLOUR—Steady and in moderate demand.

GRAIN—Wheat: demand active and prices advanced; No 1 spring $1@1.01; No 2 98¼c spot; 99¾c seller July; $1 seller August; No 3 94c. Corn: demand active and prices advanced; No 2 mixed 67¾c spot; 69c bid seller July; 71½@71¾c seller August; rejected 66c. Oats dull; No 2 58¾c spot; 56⅝@57c seller July. Rye and Barley quiet and unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Pork: demand fair and market firm; $19,25 spot; $19,25@19,40 seller July; $19,62½@19,65 seller August. Lard: demand active and prices advanced; $13,30 spot; $13,35@13,37½ seller July; $13,60 seller August. Bulk meats quiet and unchanged.

WHISKY—Demand fair and market firm at $1.17.

On call Board wheat was excited, unsettled and higher at $1.00¼ July. Corn easier at 68¾c July; 71¾@71¾c August. Oats dull at 58¾@59c June; 57@57¾c July. Pork firm and higher at $19.45 July; $19.70 August. Lard firm at $13.40 July; $13.60@13.65 August.

New York.

NEW YORK, June 12.—Flour: receipts 11,000 bbls; firmer and better inquiry; sales 7,000 barrels; common and State $4.35@4.80; common to good $4.85@5.15; good to choice $5.25@5.50; extra Ohio $4.85@7; white wheat extra $5.50@6.25; St. Louis $5.50@6.60. Rye flour steady at $4.25@5.50. Corn meal quiet at $3.25@4.25. Wheat: receipts 182,000 bush; better and in brisk demand; No 1 spring $1.19@1.22¾; No 3 Milwaukee $1.14; No 2 Chicago $1.12@1.14; No 2 Milwaukee $1.15@1.17; No 2 Northwest $1.12@1.14; ungraded Iowa and Minnesota $1.10@1.20. Rye nominal at 90c@$1. Barley nominal. Malt steady at $1.45. Corn: receipts 60,000 bush; mixed western 1c lower; closing 1c; also sail 83@87c. Oats dull and heavy; mixed western 70@72c; white 74@78c. Hay steady at 65@70c. Coffee quiet and unchanged. Sugar firmer at 8¼@8¾c; prime 9¼c. Molasses dull and heavy. Rice quiet and unchanged. Petroleum firmer at 13¾c; crude 6¾c. Beef: dull at $4.75@$4.85. Cut meats dull; pickled bellies 5¾@6c; shoulders 4½@4¾c; hams 9@9½c. Lard: prime steam 13 11-16c. Butter steady; western 18@24c. Eggs heavy; western 18½@19½c. Cheese firm at 12c. Whisky steady at $1.20. Leather heavy at 26@28c. Wool dull; domestic fleece 42@46c; pulled 30@50c.

Metals.—Manufactured Copper quiet; new sheathing 30c; ingot lake firm at 23½@23¾c. Pig Iron: Scotch dull and heavy at $27.50@30; American dull and nominal at $24@28; Russia sheet $14.50, gold. Nails steady; cut $3.25@3.50; clinch $5.50@6; horse shoe No 2 $7@7.25.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, June 12.—Flour steady; Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota extra $5.50@6.50; Pennsylvania, Indiana and Ohio do $5.87½@6.30; high grade $6.50@7.75. Wheat in limited demand; red $1.31@1.33½; amber $1.34@1.35. Corn firmer; yellow 84c; western mixed 83@84c. Oats active; white 72@73½c. Whisky: western $1.22. Petroleum: refined 12¾@13c; crude 7½c. Cover seed: western 12@12½c. Butter quiet: New York and Hartford extra 28@29c; fancy 26@27c; western extras 22@23c; fireis 20@22c. Cheese firm; western 10@10¾c. Eggs firm and scarce; western fresh 21c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, June 12.—Cotton dull at 14½c. Flour, Wheat, Rye and Barley dull and unchanged. Corn firm at 72@73c. Oats steady at 57@58c. Provisions firm at 16c. Butter and Cheese: demand fair and market firm. Eggs firm at 17@18c. Lard dull and nominal at 13½@13½c for kettle. Bulk meats dull; shoulders 9½@9¾c; clear rib 12¾@13c. Bacon dull and unsettled at 9¾, 12¼@12½c. Whisky steady and in moderate demand at $1.18.

Foreign.

LONDON, June 12.—Consols 93 6d.

ANTWERP, June 12.—Refined petroleum 26½f.

LIVERPOOL, June 12.—Cotton heavy; middling uplands 6¾d; middling Orleans 6 7-16d. Sales, including 1,000 bales for speculation and export; 2,400 bales American. Flour: extra State and western 22s. Wheat: No 2 New Chicago spring 9s 3d@9s 4d. Corn: mixed 32s 6d. Pork: western 74s 6d. Lard 61s 6d. Beef 73s 6d. Cheese 55s. Refined petroleum 9½d; spirits 7¾d. Tallow 41s.

Boston.

BOSTON, June 12.—Flour demand continues limited, dull and unsettled; $4.25@4.80 for western; $4.75@5.25 for Ohio, and $5.25@6.25 for St. Louis. There was an increased demand, about all the native cattle from the southern Pennsylvania and Ohio, 1,200 cwt, as compared with the preceding week included in the receipts were quite a number of through Cherokees for which the demand was light, and the most of them went over for sale. The principal buyers appear determined to give them a wide berth as nothing like profitable prices can be had. The general outlook warrants the prediction that the market for this particular kind of stock is likely to rule considerably lower. There were quite a number of "stillers" on sale together with a fair sprinkling of "graziers," but they met with a ready sale at very satisfactory figures. Sales were made at from 7.25@7.60 for extra graded steers, averaging from 1,500@1,600 lbs; 6.75@7.25 for good, and 5@6 for common to fair. Several droves of good 1,100 stillers were sold at 6.75@6.90, and graziers may look for about the same figures for quality. Philadelphia bought some 50 odd cars this week, the largest number bought to go to that point for a considerable time. This is also regarded as the first of the season that the State is about exhausted, there will be increased demand here for that market from this on.

HOGS.

The run during the week was comparatively light, 133 cars, against 177 cars last week, but with a diminished demand the market has not improved much. There has been a very fair demand for good light Yorkers, even and assorted, and, as a consequence, with the early part of the week, prices are rather better, with very few sales below 4.75. Heavies are unsold; rough heavy Yorkers were dull. The demand for Philadelphia hogs was light all week, but the market has stiffened up somewhat in the past two or three days, and prices are 10@15 cents ₱ cwt better than on Tuesday or Wednesday; as regards Baltimore hogs there was no change to whatever, as that market was overstocked and exceedingly unsatisfactory to sellers. Yorkers may be quoted at 5@5.10; Philadelphias, 5.10@5.20; mixed, 4.75@4.90; heavies, 4.50@4.75.

SHEEP.

The run, as will be seen, was a large one, footing up 100 cars for the week, and this, in connection with unfavorable advices from New York, caused a dull, and, to sellers, very unsatisfactory market. Prices, as compared with this day's receipts, are about 25c ₱ cwt lower. the market closing dull at the decline. Extra, 5@5½; sheep quotable at 5¼@5¾; prime 90@100 lbs, 5@5¼; 70@80 lbs, 4¼@4¾. Lambs ranged all the way from 6@8c, as to quality and condition.

Pittsburgh Petroleum Market.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, June 12, 1875.

REVIEW FOR THE WEEK.

Trade has been exceedingly quiet, so far as our market was concerned, during the past week, and, in a general way, the market proper has been little that is really new or important. Our refiners, so far as we have been able to learn, have done little or nothing in the way of selling for a couple of weeks past, but that they are still buying pretty freely of the raw article is evident from the continued liberal receipts. The fact that there was considerable oil sold in the east on Wednesday or Thursday created a good deal of comment; it looked as if there was a persistent effort being made from some quarter to keep down prices, and there are those who surmise that this from which the oil was sold to Pittsburgh refiners since they went into the combination, have acted in good faith, and they expect those of Cleveland, New York, and Philadelphia, to do likewise; it is possible that they may be mistaken in their calculations, but it must be conceded that these large sales, under existing circumstances, were sufficient to create this feeling of suspicion, but there was no lack of confidence. There has been little or no change in the Crude market during the past week, the fluctuation in price was 99.5@99.5-8c; fair to medium 97@97.25; good to extra 97.25@97.50

Wool.

BOSTON, June 12.—There is no material change in the wool market. There is considerable inquiry for combing and delaine fleeces, but prices are setting down and sales can only be made at concessions. There is a good stock of wool in the market on hand, for which holders ask 50c, but 46@47c is all that could be obtained if forced on the market now. Pulled wools have been held at 50@55c, but the sales for the week comprising 176,000 lbs. but the demand is falling off and a quiet market is expected. Sales of Ohio fleeces 48@50c; New Hampshire and western do 46@48c; combing and delaine fleeces 52½@60c; unwashed combing and delaine 42@47½c; coarse 45@48c; tub 37c; super and extra pulled 46@57c.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, June 12.—Cotton steady at 15¾@15¾c; futures closed weak; sales of 34,500 bales: June 15 5-32c; July 15⅝@15 5-32c; August 15⅛@15 9-32c; September 14@14 31-32c; October 14@14 29-32c; November 14 25-32c; December 14 25-32@14 13-16c; January 14 19-32@14 15-16c; February 15 1-32@15 3-32c.

NEW ORLEANS, June 12.—Cotton: demand moderate; sales of 250 bales; holders adhere to previous prices; quotations unchanged; receipts 134 bales; exports coastwise 622; stock 55,327 bales.

MEMPHIS, June 12.—Cotton quiet; middling 14¾c; sales of 200 bales.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, June 12.—Business is very dull with commission houses, and the jobbing trade is generally quiet. Prints at low prices are very active in jobbers' hands, and the aggregate sales of the week have been unusually heavy. Cotton goods move slowly in the commission trade. Fancy woolhosiery for the fall trade is being ordered by jobbers. Woolens ruled quiet in all departments. Foreign goods are dull.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—3 bxs beeswax R E Sellers; 10 bdls shack blocks R McPherson; 5 do oil P V & C R R; 1 do do J Shack; 1 do do Hare & Bro; 1 bbl fe cement J Kaiser & Co; 124 bales straw Briggs & K; 2 treed beef Schomaker & Co; 50 bbls whisky F Gerst; 3 do Conover Schiegel & Z; 5 bbls eggs 10 tubs butter 1 box eggs 1 keg lard J H Loeb; 10 bbls eggs Head Carson & Co; 1 case tobacco D Peters; 1 box same J Porterfield; 1 do Thomas W B Hays & Son; 8 sks rags A McClure & Co; 10 bdls eggs Caskey B & Co; 1 do Wilbert & W; 2 neat thirces W B Hays & Son.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD—1 car lumber S & W H Martin; 1 do Union Planing Mill Co; 1 do Heath & Co; 3 do Conover, Beidler & Co; plaster Mills & Co; 100 do lime McKee & Bro; 100 do T C Jenkins; 8 bbls pork J Mauerton; 2 bbls lard can Wm Hastage & Co; 5 bbls crackers Kramer & Y; 16 pails tobacco J W Taylor; 2 racks w in shape J W Morrison; 1 bbl m castings J C Bidwell; 3 pkgs mdse J M Heverson; 3 kegs paint Paine & F; 3 do G W Roberts; 1 car oats F Shields; 1 do oats McHenry & H; 1 car s pipe H H Collins; 10 pkgs g ware E D Wayland; 1 car s iron B Pitman; 5 bbls g ware Gallinger; 18 pkgs w in shape T Hare & Co; 30 do Lyle B & Mc; 3 bdls chairs W H Lemon; 1 bx chairs F M Margen; do L C King; do Duncan & T; do Amos Ebsman; 3 bbls eggs Voigt M & Co; 26 bgs oats W G Miller; 25 bags mill feed Hotck McC & Co; 9 pkgs eggs and butter C H Lewis & Co; 1 box scales Fairbanks M & Co. 4 pkgs eggs and butter J J Pettit & Co.

PITTSBURGH FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.—2 cars wheat Whitmyer & Co; 26 pkgs rags Knox & O; 7

HOME NEWS.

Pockets Picked.

On Saturday evening, a lady named Mrs. Miller, who resides on East street, Allegheny, had her pocket picked of her pocket book, containing a small sum of money, in the Allegheny market-house. Another lady had her pocket picked of $4.50 while attending an auction sale on Ohio street, near James street.

Railroad Collision.

About six o'clock yesterday morning two freight trains on the Connellsville railroad collided at Pinkerton station, above Ursina, in Somerset county. No one was hurt, but about a dozen freight cars were destroyed. The express train, due here at 11:55 o'clock yesterday forenoon, was, in consequence of the accident, detained until 1:30 P. M.

Supposed Suicide.

About three o'clock yesterday afternoon a man was seen walking around the neighborhood of the Allegheny river and railroad bridge, but no attention was paid to him. About an hour afterwards a full suit of clothes were found lying on one of the piers of that bridge, and as there was no person bathing at that time, it is supposed that the party first seen had undressed and been drowned while bathing or else committed suicide.

Temperance Cadets.

At a meeting of the temperance cadets attached to St. Paul's Cathedral, held yesterday afternoon, the following persons were elected to serve as officers for the ensuing term: President, C. H. Houston; Vice President, Daniel Duffy; Treasurer, Rev. George Grace; Assistant Treasurer, Wm. Mulvey; Secretary, P. J. D. Foley; Chief Marshal, T. Cavery; Assistant Marshals, M. Kelly, Hugh Duffy.

Runaway.

About one o'clock yesterday morning, a horse attached to a buggy ran off on Sixth street, near Penn, and both the occupants of the buggy, William Shriver and John Forrester, were thrown out and badly bruised. The horse continued on across the bridge, and up Federal street, in Allegheny, to Jefferson street, when he broke loose from the buggy, and continued on towards Butler county.

"Secret Societies."

Rev. R. W. Pearson, of the Fourth Avenue Baptist church, preached last night on "Secret Societies." He had an immense audience, every seat in the church being occupied, the aisles filled, the entrance crowded, and hundreds unable to obtain admission were obliged to leave. He took for his text the 21st verse of the 2d chapter of Matthew, "Render unto Cæsar the things that are Cæsar's, and unto God the things that are God's," and preached a very interesting sermon. He said that secret societies were the result of the failure of the Church of Christ to perform its whole duty; they take up and perform the neglected functions of the Church, and he argued from that they cannot be wholly wrong. The way to suppress them is for the Church to do its entire duty. He said that half the Baptist ministers in Pittsburgh belong to secret organizations.

A Worthy Successor.

Some men are native to their profession, hence their success and popularity; and of which class may justly be reckoned the late lamented, Alex. McIlwaine, whose superior native tact and studied acquirements so peculiarly fitted for him for the satisfactory discharge of his duties. But, we have inadvertently learned that numerous citizens having urgently solicited Mr. Jno. D. Bailey, the Real Estate and Stock Broker, to venture on the vacancy, he has procured a license and instituted negotiations, looking to the securing of Mr. McIlwaine's Auction Rooms on Smithfield street.

This project of Mr. Bailey (as we have taken the pains to learn) is in full accord with all parties who desire that the mantle of deceased should fall on worthy shoulders. Mr. Bailey is eminently fitted for the position, possessing, as he does, most excellent business qualifications, with the reputable qualities of honor and integrity, and a wise judgment and discretion, which added to a pleasing address and affability of manner, have gained him hosts of friends, and secured for him the discharge of many fiduciary trusts, which have always been adjusted with general satisfaction; and that he must be highly popular and successful in this new enterprise no one can, for a moment, doubt.

CRUSHED TO DEATH.

Fatal Accident at Dunbar, Fayette County.

On Saturday Michael Cooley was run over by an ore car at Dunbar, Fayette county, on the Connellsville railroad, and almost instantly killed. He was sitting under the car shoveling himself from the ore when another car from a train that was backing in became detached and collided with the one Cooley was under, throwing him forward with his side and arm on the track. His left side and lung were frightfully crushed. He lived only about an hour after the accident. He leaves a wife and two children.

STABBING ON SATURDAY NIGHT.

An Affray at the American House—Escape of the Perpetrator.

James Liddy was very seriously stabbed on Saturday night about half-past ten o'clock at the American House, at the corner of Liberty street and Cherry alley, by James Farrell. A party of ten or twelve men, telegraph constructors for the Western Union Telegraph Company, were there, and among them were Liddy and Farrell. The latter, it is said, has long entertained a grudge against the former, and he tried all evening, it is alleged, to pick a quarrel with him and finally succeeded, he first of his grudge by inflicting a number of stabs upon him with a knife. The wounded man was taken to the Mercy Hospital where his hurts, which are painful but not dangerous, were attended to. Farrell escaped, and has not yet been arrested. The only person taken into custody was Jno. Curry, and as no evidence was adduced to establish his connection with the affair, he was discharged.

DISAPPEARED.

Supposed to Have been Drowned.

On Saturday evening a man named Ed. Crummie, who was very much intoxicated, was seen wandering along the Allegheny river bank, near Lindsay & McCutcheon's rolling mill, in Allegheny, by a private watchman, and as he knew that Crummie had no home or place to stay, he assisted him into the office of Lindsay & Co.'s coal float, which was moored near there and left him there to go to sleep. Just before going off duty yesterday morning, he went down to the float to awaken Crummie, but he was not there, and as his hat was found lying there he at once supposed he had been drowned and notified the neighbors. A search was made for him, but he could not be found, and the work of dragging the river was commenced, but up to nine o'clock last evening the body had not yet been recovered. Crummie was a teamster by occupation, but has had nothing to do for some time past and has been drinking considerable.

THE CHILDRENS' GALA DAY.

The Jubilee to be Held on the 25th Instead of the 30th Inst.

The Committee on Special Instruction of the Allegheny Board of School Controllers held a special meeting on Saturday evening and resolved to change the day of the childrens' jubilee from Wednesday, June 30th, to Friday, the 25th inst. The former day was originally fixed upon, but it was learned that the Great Western Band could not be present then, owing to previous engagements, and it was decided to change the day so as to afford it an opportunity to be present. The following was also adopted by the committee.

Resolved, That the local schools board of the city of Allegheny are hereby requested to make arrangements for a full turn out of their pupils on the occasion of the annual jubilee on the 25th inst.

There is every prospect that the ensuing jollification of the school children will, should the day prove auspicious, be the best of any yet held. The final arrangements will be completed sometime this week, and we understand that it is proposed to have a grand march of all the pupils within the park enclosure before the order to break ranks is given, and certainly a prettier sight than six or seven thousand pupils in line, right in the park, could hardly be seen. The music for the occasion will be furnished by five or six bands.

A BLAZE AT SEWICKLEY.

A Call for Help—The Town Reported in Danger.

This morning about half past two o'clock a dispatch was received at the Western Union Telegraph office in this city, from Sewickley, calling for help from our Fire Department. The dispatch gave no particulars, but stated that two houses were burning in the town, and that a general conflagration was feared. Hose were needed, and a request was made that 600 feet of hose be sent down. A "still alarm" was sounded from City Hall to call Chief Hammill and the Chief with the department in five minutes was at the Hall. When the tug was explained he detailed the Nepperra carriage for the service, and the ferret was taken to the depot to be transferred to a special train. No further particulars were received up to the time of going to press.

Since writing LATER.

Upon received, while above a telegram has been received, which above a telegram has been received, which above a telegram has been received, which